Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1854. No. 14.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, }
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk*.
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore*.
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York*.
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EDWARD CASHEN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, will hear of something to his advantage by writing to the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake county, North Carolina. Capt. JOHN RHODES.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1853. 1—3tpd.
The Boston Post will please copy the above three times and send copy of paper and account to this office.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—BEST HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

FOR SALE IN DECEMBER, WAGGON AND GEAR, good Yoke Oxen, Horses and Carts. DABNEY COSBY.
Raleigh, Nov. 9, 1853. 103—3t.

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—90 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:
100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.
Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.
We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.
All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.
Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

PETER W. HINTON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 1, 2 and 3 Rotherys' Wharf,
NORFOLK, VA.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.
Advances made on consignments.
Strict attention paid to Forwarding and Receiving Merchandise.
REFERENCES.
Maj. CHAS. L. HINTON, Raleigh.
GEORGE W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh.
J. B. G. ROULHAC, Esq., Raleigh.
WILLIAM PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton.
April 19, 1853. 44—w6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,
Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.
We are determined to do a large business. PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same. JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 86—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

EGGERT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 232, PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE.—The Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their *Grand, Square and Upright Pianos*, of 6½, 6¾, 7 and 7¼ octaves, for which the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, has awarded the first premium ever awarded by that institute for improvement in *Grand and Square Pianos*. These Pianos are in large sized, highly finished cases of Rosewood, WITH ENTIRE IRON FRAME, constructed in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements.
The manufacturers use none but the very best seasoned timber, and materials of the choicest qualities, that enable them to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.
The Firm has a Patent Right action, operating on such principles that friction is almost entirely relieved or avoided, and their piano can therefore never get out of order.
For chasteness of design, elegance of finish, as well as for fullness, richness, and beauty of tone, these Pianos rank foremost, and are equal to any made here or in Europe.
Wherever these Pianos have been introduced, they have given, in every instance, entire satisfaction.
We warrant our instruments to stand good for *five years* under careful treatment, and will receive them back and substitute others, any time within the first six months from the sale of it, if it shall not prove satisfactory. EGGERT & CO.

☞ MR. CHARLES CLIFFMILLER is our sole agent for the sale of our pianos in the State of North Carolina.
Baltimore, June 83. 64—6m.

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes*.—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.
It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.
The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.
We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.
UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports, &c.*, begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh*, July 30, 1853.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c., JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1853 100—3m.

STILL THEY COME.—J. J. BIGGS & CO., HAVE just received another lot of fine Over Coats, also cheap Sack and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., &c.
Our stock is replenished every month by the senior partner of the firm, who resides in one of the principal Northern Cities, and thus it is we assure the public that we can and will sell clothing as low for cash, as any other house in the State. Call at our well known, cheap cash store, and examine for yourself.
Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1853. 3—4t.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

Special Express Notice.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—PARISEN AND KING'S *Express Between Lynchburg and Petersburg*. We have this day concluded a contract for the exclusive privilege and control of all Packages and Parcels going between Rice's Station, Farmville, Walker's Church, Cl'er Hill and Lynchburg, on and by Messrs. Flagg, Caldwell & Co's line of Stages. We are now prepared to forward Light Packages and Parcels through in nineteen hours, and at reduced rates. PARISEN & KING, Petersburg.
September 13, 1853. 86—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.
My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek. W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

METROPOLITAN FEMALE SEMINARY. The subscriber proposes to open, on the second Monday in January next, in the City of Raleigh, a High School for young ladies, under the above title.
For this purpose, he has purchased the property formerly owned, and employed for school purposes, by the late Rev. J. J. Finch. It is situated on Halifax street, a few hundred yards north of the Capitol, in a pleasant and desirable part of the city; sufficiently near, to enjoy all the advantages of the city, and sufficiently retired to be free from most of its annoyances.
He has also purchased an unimproved lot, in the same vicinity,—one of the most eligible and beautiful sites in the city, upon which he intends, as soon as circumstances will admit, to erect large and commodious buildings, with special reference to school purposes. Many circumstances conspire to render Raleigh a most desirable location for a female school. Its proverbial healthfulness; the objects of interest, which attach to it, as the capitol of the State; its accessibility by means of rail roads; the high character of the institutions it already contains; and its growing importance, giving promise of permanent prosperity, are all circumstances which cannot be overlooked by parents, desiring to give their daughters a polite and an accomplished education. The subscriber will be assisted in the duties of the school by Mrs. McDowell and other competent and experienced instructors; and all the facilities necessary to a first class school, will be promptly provided.
The course of instruction will be thorough; embracing all the branches usually taught in High Schools or Colleges, and diplomas will be granted to those who complete the course. Certificates of graduation will also be given in Music and other Ornamental Branches, to those who attain the requisite proficiency.
The sessions and vacations will be arranged to correspond as nearly as practicable with those of Wake Forest College, in order that parents patronizing both Institutions, may have the advantage of sending their sons and daughters together.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Primary Department,	$10
Prepatory Department,	15
Classical and Scientific Department,	25
Music on Piano and Guitar, including the use of Instrument,	25
Other Ornamental Branches at the usual prices.	
Board including washing, fuel, &c.,	60
Contingent Expenses.	1

Payable promptly at the end of each session.
No deduction for absence, after a pupil has entered, except in cases of protracted sickness. The above terms are as moderate, it is believed, as the expensiveness of living and the facilities, which will be provided, will justify. But experience has taught that Parents, who properly appreciate the education of their children, are more solicitous about the character of the *instruction* imparted, than about the price paid for it.
Hence the prime object will not be to make the school *as cheap* as possible, but to render the instruction as *efficient* as possible.
The subscriber flatters himself that the experience he has had in teaching young ladies and the satisfaction he has been enabled to give, will be a sufficient guarantee, to all who may be disposed to patronize his school, that their daughters will be properly cared for, and faithfully instructed. And as he has undertaken this enterprise at the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, and under the impression that important interests may be subserved thereby, he trusts that he shall not lack that generous sympathy and liberal support which have been accorded to him elsewhere. A. McDOWELL.
Nov. 8th, 1853. 4—t2MJ.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.
There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.
The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.
Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.
The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.
Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.
No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.
We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,		$10 00
do	Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do	Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 3—t15F.

WAYNE INSTITUTE & NORMAL COLLEGE.—GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.—WM. ROBINSON, President, and Principal of the Classical Department.
John Robinson, Principal of the English Department, and Professor of Mathematics.
Miss Emily Webb, Principal of the Female Schools.
TRUSTEES.
Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Wm. K. Lane, Richard Washington, John A. Green, Wm. T. Dortch, J. J. Baker, Wm. B. Edmundson, John T. Kennedy, Council Best, Wm. C. Bryan, and William Robinson.
The Spring Session of each year will open on the 1st Monday in January, and close on the 4th Friday in May.
The Fall term will open on the 1st Monday in July, and close on the 4th Friday in November.
The school is in a flourishing condition, and the large number of students already in attendance, fully attests the wide spread reputation of Mr. Robinson as a thorough and practical teacher, who, with competent assistants, are laboring with indefatigable zeal, for the prosperity of the Institution.
There will be an Annual Examination at the close of each Spring Term, and in order to prepare creditably for this, it, is earnestly desired that students should be always present at the opening of each session.
For rates of tuition, terms of admission &c., address the Principal. JOHN A. GREEN, *Secretary*.
Goldsborough, Nov. 2, 1853. 104—15J.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.—WM. A. WATKINS, Principal. JOS. J. AVERITT, Associate. The next Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854, and continue five months.

TERMS:

Orthography, Reading, Writing Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar,	$10
Higher English Branches, Mathematics, Ancient Languages,	$15

No deduction unless in cases of protracted sickness.
Board per month can be had at $9.
Mr. Watkins is a Teacher of several years' experience, and furnishes the highest testimonials of qualification from the Faculty of Emory & Henry College, of which he is a graduate, as well as from a number of gentlemen of high standing in the neighborhood where he has been teaching. The Trustees therefore, have every reason to regard themselves as fortunate in securing his services as Principal of this Institution.
Mr. Averitt bears with him a Diploma on the Latin Language, and several distinctions on other branches, from the University of Virginia. It is proposed to give instruction in the French and Spanish Languages to those who may desire it. JOEL KING,
Pres't of the Board of Trustees.
December 1, 1853. 1001—5w.

KNAPP OF REEDS MALE ACADEMY, GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.—The 1st Session of this School will commence on the 2d Monday in January next, under the charge of Mr. Samuel Clement, a young gentleman of some experience as a teacher. The Academy is situated 15 miles west of Oxford, on the Oxford and Hillsborough road, in a healthy location.
Good Board can be had in the neighborhood for $5 per month, no extra charges for lights, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Elementary English Branches,	$5,00
Arithmetic and the higher English branches,	7,50
Languages,	10,00

ALEX. FLEMING, *Sec'y, Board Trustees.*
Knap of Reeds, Dec. 5, 1853. 7—2t.
☞ Spirit of the Age copy twice, and send bill to this Office.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.—THE SPRING SESSION of this School will commence on the 9th of January. Board can be had from $6 to $8 per month. A. C. LINDSEY.
Yanceyville, Dec. 5, 1853. 8—3w.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER, For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PLEASANT GROVE FEMALE INSTITUTE, Franklin County, N. C. The 5th Session of this School will commence under the charge of Miss Harriet N. Adams, on the 1st Monday in January. The situation is one of the most healthy in the State, eight miles south of the White Sulphur and the Shocco Springs. The young Ladies will have every facility afforded them in the prosecution of their studies, and will be under the immediate care of Miss Adams and Mrs. Branch, both in and out of School. This Institution is of the *first order*, and those who avail themselves of its advantages will not be disappointed.
Those residing in the lower Counties, who desire health and comfort, together with a good opportunity of acquiring useful instruction, both in Literary and ornamental education, will do well to give this School a trial.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Higher English branches,	$12,50
Lower " "	10,00
Music on Piano,	12,50
Acordion,	12,50
Guitar,	10,00
Drawing and French, each,	5,00
Needle work gratis.	
Board per month,	7,50

Address, WM. J. BRANCH, Louisburg, N. C.
December 3, 1853. 8—3t.

DUNNSVILLE MALE ACADEMY.—J. HENRY NORWOOD, Principal.—The first session of this institution, under the management of the above Principal, will commence on the 2d Monday in January, 1854. Dunnsville Academy is situated in a moral and healthy neighborhood, in Wake County, North Carolina, nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.
Tuition varying according to studies, from $7 50 to $15 per session. Board can be had convenient to the school for $6 per session. For further particulars address PETERSON DUNN, *Secretary*, Raleigh, N. C.
December 8th, 1853. 7—4t.
☞ Spirit of the Age copy 4 times and send account to this office.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.—Franklin County, N. C. A. H. RAY and JANE A RAY, *Principals and Teachers in the Solid Branches.* MISS E. W. CURTIS, *Piano, Vocal Music.* MISS S. P. Adams, *Piano, Vocal Music, Drawing and Painting.* MISS M. L. PLEASANTS, *Penmanship, English Branches.* MISS A. E. KIMBRO', *Guitar, English Branches.*
The next Session begins the 1st Monday in January, Board and washing, $45 per session. Tuition as formerly. The situation has superior advantages as regards health and good society. Persons desiring further information will have a Circular forwarded on application to the Principal.
JOHN D. HAWKINS,
President of the Board.
December 1, 1853. 1001—5w.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	8,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

WARRENTON N. C. FEMALE SEMINARY.—The next Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY the 16th of January ensuing. The corps of Teachers will consist of ten or more, experienced in their various departments. Professor Vincent Czurda will again have charge of the Musical Department with competent Assistants.
The situation of the Seminary is beautiful, with ample space for exercise and recreation. Those who may desire more minute information as to terms, &c., can have a Circular sent to their address.
DANIEL TURNER, Principal.
Warrenton, N. C., Dec. 16, 1853. 10—t20J.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, WARRENTON, N. C.—R. A. EZELL, A. M., *Principal*, assisted by competent Instructors. The Spring Session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1854.

TERMS:

Board for the session of five months,	$70,00
Fuel and Lights in Room,	5,00
Tuition in Languages and Mathematics,	17,50
" in English Branches,	12,50
" in French, (extra,)	10,00
Fuel in School Room,	1,00

For particulars see Catalogue.
Warrenton, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—w4w.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.—J. H. HORNER, *Principal.* T. J. HORNER, *Assistant.* The next session will open on the 9th of January, and close on the 2nd of June.

Tuition in the Classical Department............	$20
" " English "	$12 50 and $15
Board in the family of the Principal, (per month,)..	$10
" in the village, (per month,)............	$9

Oxford, Granville, N. C., Dec. 1, 1853. 5—t91hJ.

CASTALIA MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTES.—*Castalia, Nash County, N. C.*—Rev. JOHN C. AVERITT, Principal Male Department; Mrs. HELEN A. AVERITT, Principal Female Department.—The next session of these Institutions will open on the first Monday in January, and close the last Friday in May. Terms of tuition same as heretofore.
Those desiring more particular information can obtain a Circular by addressing John A. Harrison, Belforn, Nash County, N. C.
Castalia, Nash County, N. C., Nov. 24, 1863. 1001—3t.

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. MR. & MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals. This Institute opens on the 1st MONDAY in January. The two Departments distinct. For a Circular address E. A. CRUDUP,
Sec'y of the Board.
December 16, 1853. 9—4t.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged ONLY from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals,
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—3m.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.
☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch. Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.
HENRY V. NIEMEYER, JAMES C. WHITE.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.

GENERAL AGENCY, WASHINGTON CITY. JENNINGS PIGOTT, of Carterett County, N. C. Attorney practicing in the Supreme Court of the United Stat JOHN W. HANCOCK, late of Orange County, N. C. hav established a permanent Agency at the seat of the General overnment, and will prosecute claims of every description before Congress and the several departments and public o ces, procure Patents, Pensions, Bounty Land, extra pay, arr earages of pay and half pay to widows and orphans, &c.
Address Pigott & Hancock, (post paid) Washington City.
REFERENCES.
John A. Gilmer, Esq. Cad. Jones, Esq. Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Hon. W. S. Ashe, Dan'l. W. Courts, Esq. Hon. W. A. Graham, Hon. W. H. Washington, and Hon. John Kerr.
Washington City, D. C. Oct. 1853. 101—91w.

NOTICE.—WASTAKEN UP NEAR NASHVILLE Nash County, andcommitted to Jail a Negro Woman who seems to be, from her appearance, about forty-five or fifty years of age, about five feet six inches high, light color, large feet and eyebrows; has a downward look when spoken to, has three under teeth in front, and has lost an upper tooth in front. It seems to be impossible to learn from her her rightful owner, as she has named several persons as being her owner; she seems to be of weak mind, or is disposed to act as such. The owner will please come forward and prove property, pay prison charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
GRAY BRIDGES, *Jailor.*
Nashville, N. C., July 9th, 1853. 71—6mw.

PROTECTION AGAINST COLD.—THE UNdersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Johnston that he has just opened an entire stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Over-Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, &c., all of which are warranted of the best make, and to be sold at the lowest possible prices. Persons in want of articles in his line would do well to give him a call. L. BRANDT,
(At Mr. Norman's Old Stand.)
Smithfield, N. C., December 5th, 1853. 6—1m.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

200 COOKING, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES, of the latest styles and most approved patterns, just received from the Foundries, and will be sold as low at retail as they can be purchased at the North.
Also, a good supply of TIN and JAPAN WARE, Patent PUMPS, &c. &c. constantly on hand. All kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON work done at short notice.
WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,
Next door above the Post Office.
Raleigh, October 24, 1853. 96—3tw.

9200 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber having determined to remove to the South, offers for sale all his Lands in Chatham, Cumberland and Moore counties, as follows:
5000 acres in Moore, four miles north of the F. & W. Plank Road, on the waters of Upper Little River and Big Buffalo. This land offers many advantages both for Turpentine and Farming operations, as there are about 45000 acres heavily timbered with Pine; the remainder rich bottom land.
It is well improved, with a good dwelling and out-houses, and store house at that excellent Mercantile Stand known as Bryant's Store, 30 miles from Fayetteville, 9 miles from Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, and immediately on the proposed route of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.
There are also a fine Saw and Grist Mill on this tract, all new and in excellent order; one Turpentine Distillery, with Copper and Blacksmith Shops. The location is proverbially healthy, with a plentiful Well of the very best water. The society is also good.
3500 acres densely timbered Pine Land, lying on the waters of Drowning Creek, 38 miles from Fayetteville and 2 miles from the Centre Plank Road.
300 acres lying immediately on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road leading to Evans's Mills, and within 2½ miles of Deep River.
400 acres lying immediately on the North side of Deep River, 44 miles from Fayetteville and 10 miles from Pittsborough, on the road connecting these towns, via Gilmore's Bridge.
On this land there are a good dwelling and out-houses, a large new store, and it is certainly a fine stand for business.
There is a new Cotton Gin on the premises, which commands a large custom. There are about 130 acres cleared land on said tract, highly productive, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Cotton and Tobacco, and will, I imagine, please any skilful farmer who will examine it. It lies in the Coal and Copper region, and is supposed to be rich in mineral.
I would also sell 16 extra Mules, from 3 to 7 years old, and well trained; 12 head of Horses, 2 fine Jacks and 4 Jennets; 6 Wagons and Harness; my stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, and sundry other articles.
Persons desirous of purchasing will please give me a call at Bryant's Store, between this and 15th December next, as the above property will be offered privately until that time; but if not disposed of by that time, I will offer it at Public Sale during the month of December, of which due notice will be given.
The terms shall be very liberal and accommodating.
J. L. BRYANT.
Nov. 19, 1853. 4—415D.

FINE TIMBER, TURPENTINE AND FARMING LAND, FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY. The subscribers on the 1st of March last, purchased of Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., his interest in the land lying in Robeson County known as the Dubois land. They have had a portion of the same surveyed, and now offer for sale the following tracts:
1230 Acres lying on "Back Swamp," about three miles from "The Red Banks," and two miles from Lumber River, adjoining the lands of John Drake, Esq., and others. This Tract is well timbered and valuable for Turpentine.
4415 Acres on "The Broad Ridge," about 2 miles from Lumber River and 12 miles from the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. This is the finest body of Turpentine Land in the county. There are in this Tract some very eligible situations for farms of good land.
535 Acres about half a mile from Alfordsville—good Turpentine land.
182½ Acres near Ash Pole, adjoining John McCallum, Esq., and others.
102 Acres on Wilkerson's Swamp, adjoining McLean, Leitch, and others.
104 Acres on "Back Swamp," adjoining Peter Munroe, Neill Leitch, Esqs., and others.
362 Acres on both sides of "The First Swamp," adjoining the tract where John W. Alford, Esq. now resides.
1030 Acres on "Shoe-Heel," adjoining the Lands of Dr. Edmund McQueen, John McCallum, Esq., and others.
50 Acres on "Ash-Pole," adjoining John McNair, Esq. and others.
225 Acres on "Jacob Swamp," adjoining the Lands of Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and John B. Thompson, Esq.
225 Acres on "The Little Marsh," including a portion of "The Glass Pond," adjoining the Lands of J. Bethune, Thos. Jones, Esq., and others.
860 Acres known as "The Big Desert." This is said to be as valuable Swamp Land as any in the State, and can be reclaimed at comparatively little expense.
115 Acres adjoining the Land of Archibald S. Currie, Esq., and others.
150 Acres adjoining the Land of John McGougan, Esq., Mrs. Brown, and others.
The above Lands will be sold on accommodating Terms.
JOSEPH THOMPSON.
ROBERT S. FRENCH.
Lumberton, Nov. 1, 1853. 103—4t.

We have at the request of Joseph Thompson and Robert S. French, carefully examined the title to the Lands purchased by them of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq., known as the DUBOIS LANDS, lying in Robeson County, and we say without any hesitation, that their title is perfect
JOHN WINSLOW.
J. G. SHEPHERD.
ROBERT STRANGE.
Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1853. 998—w4t.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers his entire *Real Estate* for sale, upon which 2000 acres are cleared and well improved, with a new and commodious Dwelling House and all necessary out houses. The farm is well improved and soil produces kindly all of the products generally grown in the Eastern part of North Carolina. There are enough Turpentine Lands adjoining and attached to the farm to work from 60 to 70 active hands; 32 sets of boxes cut and ready for immediate use, and round pine enough to cut nearly or quite as many more. Two stills, well fitted up and in good order, with a new Grist and Steam Saw Mill for the convenience of the farm and Turpentine operations, and a new Vessel, all of which will be sold if application be made before 1st January next. Terms will be accommodating. A sufficient number of Waggons and Teams, and stock of every kind, with a year's provision will be furnished to the purchaser on liberal terms, if desirable. Persons wishing to make a valuable investment are requested to come and examine the premises.
The subscriber has also 125 servants, say 60 men, balance women, boys, girls and children; amongst the men are valuable coopers, carpenters and a first rate blacksmith, the most of whom can be had by the purchaser, if desirable, on liberal and accommodating terms. Come and see
JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catherine Lake, Onslow Co., Nov. 8, 1853. 102—t1stJ.

1,300 ACRES OF VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.—Situated in Greene County, 14 miles east of Goldsboro' and 3 miles from the Railroad Survey from Goldsboro' to Beaufort. There are 600 acres of the land cleared, lying in about a square and very level; and there remains between 200 and 300 acres of fine lands uncleared adjoining the cleared lands. The balance in good timber and turpentine lands. This place is not inferior to any place in the country in point of health, fertility, convenience to manage, ease of cultivation, or for fertilizing substances to improve the production of the soil. The fences are among the best in the country; the place is in good repair. There are two two story dwellings and all necessary out houses, all in good repair. On an equal division of the land persons wishing to purchase can do so on easy and accommodating terms.
For further information apply to the subscriber personally or by letter. Address JESSE HARDY,
Snow Hill, Greene County, N. C.
Nov. 16, 1853. 1—3mw.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PITT COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1853. Thomas Moore and wife, and others vs. James Griffin, Ex'r of Elizabeth Nelson, dec'd, and others. Petition for account and settlement.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Ann Elizabeth Nelson, James M. Nelson and William W. Nelson, children of William Nelson, dec'd, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks for the said Ann Elizabeth, James M. and William W. Nelson to be, appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court-house in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next to plead, answer or *demur* to said petition or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and tried accordingly.
Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office in Greenville, the first Monday of November, A. D., 1853.
H. SHEPPERD, *Clerk.*
Greenville, Nov. 17, 1853. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 999—w6w

NOTICE.—WISHING TO ABANDON FARMING altogether, I propose to sell my tract of land containing 810 acres, immediately on Roanoke River, six miles below Gaston. The lands are the best on the Roanoke, cannot be overflowed, and well adapted to the cultivation of Wheat, Tobacco, or Cotton, one-half of which is in a fine state of pasturage or cultivation, comfortable Dwelling and out houses. Price $8,000 in payments to suit purchasers, and if desired 125 head of hogs, and 30 head of cattle, and 10 or 12 likely young negroes, raised on said plantation, together with my present years' crop of Corn, Cotton, &c. &c. Those wishing to view the premises, will call on B. Moore at home.
BALLARD MOORE.
Mount Pleasant, Northampton, October 26, 1853. 9mw.

TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, Paint-stones, Slabs for Soda Founts, Bureau Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *Grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.
The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.
His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.
The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any. WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1853. [illegible]

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention for the State of North Carolina assembled in the Commons Hall on Thursday, the 13th day of May, 1852, at 12 o'clock, M., when on motion of Hon. R. M. Saunders, John S. Eaton, Esq., of Granville, was called to the Chair, and William H. Bailey, of Orange, and R. K. Bryan, of Cumberland, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of William B. Gulick, Esq., of Wayne, the roll of Counties was called, and the following Delegates appeared and were registered:

Alamance—Gen. Benj. Trolinger.
Bertie—John Mitchell and Wm. H. Mitchell.
Brunswick—Edward Cantwell.
Buncombe—F. I. Wilson.
Camden and Currituck—L. D. Starke.
Carteret—James B. Shepard, Wesley Jones and W. W. Holden.
Caswell—Richard Jones and B. F. Stanfield.
Catawba—Wesley Jones.
Chatham—Abram Rencher and A. J. Emmerson.
Cleaveland—W. W. Holden.
Columbus—W. W. Holden.
Craven—Wm. B. Gulick.
Cumberland—David H. Cofield, George W. Pegram, Silas Douglass, R. K. Bryan, C. G. Wright, James C. Dobbin and John K. Strange.
Duplin—Wm. E. Hill and J. L. Badger.
Edgecombe—Thomas L. Maner, Wm. F. Mercer, Richard A. Savage and Jas D. Jenkins.
Franklin—Wm. B. Dunn, John D. Hawkins, Jr., Isaac Winston and Allen Perry.
Forsythe—Joseph Masten.
Gates—R. M. Saunders and W. W. Holden.
Granville—John S. Eaton and J. M. Stone.
Greene—David G. W. Ward.
Guilford—Robert P. Dick.
Johnston—A. J. Leach, T. M. Whitley, K. B. Whitley, E. Page, H. Gerheardt, J. W. B. Watson, L. Richardson, W. S. Tomlinson, B. H. Tomlinson.
Jones—Wm. P. Ward and Wm. A. Cox.
Lenoir—Wm. Sutton and John L. Lee.
Moore—John Shaw.
Nash—Gen. George E. B. Singletary and James Harrison.
New Hanover—D. K. McRae, Edward Cantwell and N. D. Fennell.
Onslow—L. W. Humphrey.
Orange—Wm. N. Pratt, Thomas Lynch, Freeman Walker, Wm. H. Howerton and Wm. H. Bailey.
Pasquotank—L. D. Starke.
Person—Samuel Jacobs.
Pitt—Joseph J. Williams.
Randolph—James Page.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson, Col. James M. Walker, Orrill Scott and Alfred Reid.
Rutherford—F. I. Wilson.
Stokes—Robert P. Dick.
Surry—W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick.
Wake—R. M. Saunders, H. B. Hayes, Wesley Jones, W. W. Holden, Willis Whitaker, Wm. A. Allen, B. Rollins, Burwell Temple, James B. Shepard, G. H. Wilder, Simon Smith, David Smith, W. R. Scott, O. L. Burch, Jeremiah Nixon, Perrin Busbee, William R. Poole, Rufus H. Jones, T. G. Whitaker, P. A. Dunn, John Scott, Seth Jenks, Quinton Busbee, Green Beckwith, Isaac H. Rogers, Kimbrough Jones and Michael Thompson.
Warren—Wm. J. Hawkins, Henry J. Macon, Jas. T. Russell, Henry Harris, and Edwin D. Drake.
Wayne—John V. Sherard, Wm. T. Dortch, Wm. B. Gulick and T. L. Thompson.
Yadkin—R. P. Dick.

On motion of R. P. Dick, Esq., a Committee of nine, consisting of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report permanent officers and rules of order for the Convention. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen' 1st District, F. I. Wilson; 2nd District, Wesley Jones; 3rd District, John Shaw; 4th District, R. P. Dick; 5th District, Richard Jones; 6th District, James T. Russell; 7th District, C. G. Wright; 8th District, Wm. B. Gulick; 9th District L. D. Starke.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, the Convention then adjourned to meet again at 3½ o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY, 3½ o'clock P. M.

The Convention re-assembled, and John S. Eaton, Esq., resumed the Chair.

The Committee appointed to report officers and rules of order for the Convention reported through their Chairman, R. P. Dick, Esq., recommending DUNCAN K. McRAE, of New Hanover, as President of the Convention; Frank I. Wilson, Geo. W. Pegram, F. L. Simpson, and L. D. Starke, as Vice Presidents; and R. K. Bryan, William H. Bailey, and Joseph Masten, as Secretaries. The report was unanimously concurred in. Mr. Dick and Mr. Cantwell were appointed to conduct the President to the Chair. On assuming the Chair, Mr. McRae spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: To say that I am sensibly affected tin view of the relation in which I am placed to a body so numerous, so intelligent, and representing as it does so large a portion of the intelligence of my native State, is but a feeble utterance of the emotions by which I am inspired; and I am well assured that the same partiality which has placed me in thir position will lend me its assistance to a successful discharge of the duties which may devolve upon me.

It has been a matter of gratification to me to learn that the course of our Whig friends in their late Convention was marked by a kind and liberal demeanor. Such has not always characterized their proceedings. I well remember a few years since when a gentleman of their party occupying the position of him who now addresses you, denounced us as "rogues and swindlers." The distinguished gentleman who has just been nominated by them for Governor, at the same time added to this euphonious and elegant expression the more civilized appellation of "Goths and Vandals." In that same Convention the grandfather of our candidate for the Presidency was stigmatized as a "tory;" and it cannot be forgotten how lately a circular was put forth from a *certain influence* denouncing as dishonest and corrupt a whole County of the State—a County whose intelligence, patriotism, and sense of honor might well excite the admiration even of a political adversary. That our Whig brethren have determined to amend their manners in this particular, and to follow the example we have set them of a polite and courteous deportment, attests that our teachings have not been in vain. And this is not the only lesson which our Whig friends have learned from us.

When we recur to the fact that this Government has ever been administered on Democratic principles (with few intermissions) and that under the influence of these principles our country has advanced to glory and greatness—that all our measures of policy are now securely established in the public approbation, free from party opposition, it is an ample compensation for all the labor we have been at in maintaining and supporting them; and we only wonder that intelligent Whigs, seeing that these measures are securely fixed and really acquiescing in and approving them, do not come over and make common cause with us in promoting the honor and elevating the character of our common country.

The duty which lies before us, gentlemen, is a plain and palpable one. With us there is no necessity for evasion or subterfuge. Our principles are known of all men. They are based upon a fixed foundation, and need not any assistance from art or ingenuity. In Federal politics we hold fast to and stand upon the ancient and time-honored land-marks of Democracy. With reference to the late series of measures passed for the purpose of quieting agitation, our position, is a true acquiescence; and in regard to the enforcement of the only measure of that series useful to the South, the National Democracy is the only source that can be looked to for its faithful execution. We may have differed as to the "Compromise," pending its passage, but all of us will be gratified if its object shall be attained. Who does not love this Union? Is there any man who can look upon this great Republic, extending from sea to sea, whose flag shivers in the Northeast Atlantic gale, and at the same time is fanned by the gentle zephyrs of the South-west Pacific—whose commerce rides on every wave, and whose courage and honor are the admiration of the world—who can remember that he is the citizen of such a Republic and not be inspired by the hope that time will continue to develop her greatness and glory till "time shall be no more?"

Gentlemen, with regard to questions of State policy the Democratic party has no cause for concealment or equivocation. We have taken our stand by the principle of Free Suffrage—we regard it as the people's right and privilege. It has been manfully and successfully supported by our present Executive, and we will cherish and cling to it until by a speedy legislative enactment the people shall engraft it upon the Constitution. Gov. Reid has also taken his position in opposition to a change of *the basis* of representation with an open straightforward candor which appeals to the honest portion of the public against any *claptrap*.

And now gentlemen, we have nothing to do but to discharge our duty, and about our success there is not a doubt—in every quarter we hear the bugle note of Democratic triumph—in our own State, a radical change is being effected in the popular mind; and the next election will enable us to sit down, secure in the consciousness that Democratic principles are permanently triumphant.

Mr. Dick on behalf of the Committee recommended further that Patrick McGowan be appointed door-keeper, which was concurred in.

On motion of Hon. R. M. Saunders, a Committee, consisting of two delegates from each Congressional District was appointed to Report Resolutions for the action of the Convention. The Committee was composed as follows: 1st District Frank I. Wilson, James B. Shepard; 2d District, Wesley Jones, R. P. Dick; 3d District, John Shaw, Perrin Busbee; 4th District, James M. Walker, Alfred Reid, 5th District, Abram Rencher, John S. Eaton; 6th District, R. M. Saunders, J. W. B. Watson; 7th District, James C. Dobbin, Edward Cantwell; 8th District, John V. Sherrard, Dr. D. G. W. Ward; 9th District, L. D. Starke, Jno. Mitchell.

The Convention then adjourned until Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment, and after the reading of the Journal, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, addressed the Convention in an eloquent speech, and concluded by moving that Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, be nominated as the Democratic Candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, which was unanimously agreed to by acclamation.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, a Committee of three was appointed by the President to wait on Gov. Reid and inform him of his nomination. The Committee consisted of Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland and Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported through their Chairman, Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

We, the Delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, considering the occasion a proper one for the re-assertion of the well-defined and time-honored principles that bind us together as a party, do

Resolve, 1st. That we are for a rigid construction of the Constitution of the United States, as a grant of limited powers; for an Independent Treasury, and against a United States Bank; for a Tariff for revenue and against a Tariff for protection; for economy in the administration of the Federal Government, and against extravagant expenditures; for an early payment of the public debt, and against the payment of stale and unfounded claims.

2d. That we are devoted to the Union of the States, and desire its preservation by a strict and faithful observance of the Constitution, and by doing equal and impartial justice to all its parts.

3d. Thrt we are willing to adhere to the measures of adjustment known as the "Compromise," and insist upon the faithful and full execution of the law in regard to fugitive-slaves; and we will not support any candidate for the Presidency, who withholds a full, prompt, and explicit avowal of his approval of the said law, and of his determination to enforce the same.

4th That the public lands are the common property of all the States, to be held by the General Government as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public Treasury.

5th. That we are in favor of the nomination of the Hon. Robert Strange, for the office of Vice President of the United States; that we duly appreciate his great moral worth, his varied and extensive attainments, his uniform and eloquent advocacy of the great principles of democracy; and that we earnestly and cordially recommend his name to the consideration and approval of the Baltimore Convention.

6th. That DAVID S. REID, for his able, prudent, and judicious discharge of the duties of Governor, is entitled to the cordial support of every freeman of the State.

7th. That the Constitution of this State having provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and *three-fifths* of both houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of *Free Suffrage*, we are in favor of re-afirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, as to make it a part of said Constitution.

8th. That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State.

9th. That the State, having heretofore acted in conformity to the act of 1792 in regard to her Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, we are for so acting at the present time; and we propose that the nine Congressional Districts stand as the Electoral Districts at the next election, selecting an Elector for each and one for the State at large.

10th. That four Delegates be appointed by this Convention for the State at large, to unite with such number as may be appointed by the Congressional Districts to the Baltimore Democratic Convention.

11th. That an Executive Committee of nine be appointed by the President of this Convention.

12th. That we re-afirm the Resolutions of the Baltimore Convention of 1844 and 1848, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of New Hanover, the blank in the Resolution relating to Delegates to the Baltimore Convention was filled with the following names:

Hon. J. C. DOBBIN, of Cumberland,
Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, of Wake,
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, of Warren,
Hon. GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin the Executive Committee were empowered to appoint a candidate for Elector for the State at large, and Assistant Electors.

Hon. J. C. Dobbin on the part of the Committee to wait on Gov. Reid, and inform him of his nomination, reported that the nominee would respond to the nomination by appearing in person in the Hall at half past 11 o'clock.

On motion of F. I. Wilson, Esq., of Rutherford, Dr. COLUMBUS MILLS, of Rutherford, was appointed a delegate to the Baltimore Convention from the 1st Congressional District, and WILLIAM H. THOMAS, Esq., of Haywood, was appointed Candidate for Elector in the 1st Congressional District.

R. P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford, then responded to loud and repeated calls in an able and eloquent speech.

The hour of 11½ o'clock having arrived, the Hon. DAVID S. REID was conducted into the Hall by the Committee, and returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him, in an appropriate address. Able and eloquent speeches were then delivered in response to calls made on them, by Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham, Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, and Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland.

The Chairman then announced the following gentlemen as composing the Executive Committee.

Edward Cantwell, Esq., of New Hanover,
Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene,
Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham,
Rob't. P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford,
W. W. Holden, Esq., of Wake,
Gaston H. Wilder, Esq., of Wake,
C. G. Wright, Esq., of Cumberland.
Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of New Hanover, the Democratic papers throughout the State are requested to copy the proceedings of this Convention.

On motion of the Hon. Abram Rencher,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the President of this Convention for the courtesy, ability, and impartiality with which he has presided over its deliberations.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin the thanks of the Convention were presented to the Vice Presidents and Secretaries for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

The Chairman then delivered an appropriate valedictory address, and the Convention adjourned.

D. K. McRAE, *President*.

F. I. WILSON,
GEORGE W. PEGRAM,
F. L. SIMPSON,
L. D. STARKE,
} *Vice Presidents*.

R. K. BRYAN,
WILLIAM H. BAILEY,
JOSEPH MASTEN,
} Sec'ies.

FOREIGN.

The Eastern War—English and French Ships sent to the Black Sea—Persian Declaration of War Against Turkey—Circassian Victories—The Conference, &c.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14—3 o'clock A. M. We have received news from Constantinople, by Vienna, down to the 3d inst. The news of the disaster of Sinope is officially confirmed, and had just reached the Porte.

Upon the receipt of this information, the British and French Ambassadors had immediately dispatched two steam frigates from the combined squadrons to Sinope, and two other steam frigates to Varna, for the purpose of procuring precise intelligence. Upon the return of these vessels, it was thought probable that the combined fleets would receive orders to enter the Black Sea, to prevent, if possible, any further collision between the Russian and Turkish naval forces.

It is stated by the Russian accounts that the squadron subsequently destroyed at Sinope was engaged in conveying forces to attack Soucham Kalsha, and that it was pursued into the port of Sinope by the Russian fleet. If this account of the circumstences preceding the engagement be correct, it would give a somewhat different character to the attack, as the Russian forces might be justified in interrupting a convoy destined to invade a portion of their own territory. The destination of the Squadron is, however, still uncertain; and it is more probable that the transports were conveying reinforcements and provisions to Batoum, where the Turkish army stands in need of both.

It is reported that the British Charge d'Affaires at Teheren has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian Government, in consequence of that Power having resolved, as it is said, to take part against the Porte, and to march an army to the frontier. This movement on the part of the Shah of Persia had for some time been apprehended, as his relations with Turkey were such as to induce him to take advantage of the increasing difficulties of the Ottoman Empire. The news, however, still require positive confirmation.

The Morning Post states that a Constantinople telegraphic dispatch of the 3d reports the prevalence of great alarm and excitement, owing to the news from Sinope. The account given of the action is substantially the same as the Russian. The fleets were bound to enter the Black Sea. Persia had declared war against Turkey.

The Post's leading article says that there can hardly exist a doubt that the Admirals had by this time entered, and are now in full command of the Black Sea.

With respect to the Persian declaration of war against Turkey, this is the natural consequence of a treaty offensive and defensive between Persia and Russia concluded some months ago. It adds a new complication.

BUCHAREST. Prince Gorschakoff has declared Galatz and Ibralia neutral ports. Riots have taken place at Galatz, between the Wallachian militia and the Russian troops. A battalion of the former refused to obey the order of a Russian General. The battalion in question and four companies of the Wallachians were consigned to barracks.

There is nothing late from the Danube.

Telegraphic dispatches in the Chronicle give the details of the Turkish success in Asia.

Sbhamyl and Selim Pacha had taken various fortresses; and it is stated that they surround Prince Woronzoff on all sides, in the vicinity of Teflis.

The Turks were repulsed in an attack on Alexandrianople, in Georgia, but have blockaded the citadel of Akista. Its fall was daily expected.

The Journal de Constantinople mentions a report that Schamyl had defeated 13,000 Russians, and a Vienna paper states that the attempt to land 18,000 Russtans near St. Nicholas was repulsed with heavy loss.

MORE TURKISH VICTORIES IN ASIA. In Asia, Selim Pasha has stormed the fort of Ussurghet, and was on his march upon Kutasi, the last fort between him and the independent Caucasians. It seems he feigned an attack upon Poti on the Black Sea, while the attention of the Russian Commander was riveted on that fortress, which is regarded as the key of the Caucasus from the Black Sea, Selim rapidly marched upon Ussurghet and took the surprised fort by bold assault. Abdi Pasha is reported to be advancing from Akcalzik in the direction of Tiflis. Mahomet Rushdi Pasha, the Commander of the Imperial Guard at Constantinople, has left the Capital, on his way to the Persian frontier, where the Persians are assembling an army of observation, reported to amount to 50,000 men, on the frontier of Turkey and Georgia not far from Bovazid.

The Sultan is continually bothered by plans of arrangements, proposed sometimes by the English, then again by the Austrian Embassador, and now by all the Embassaders together. The last proposition rejected by the Sultan emanated from Austria. The statement of the Austrian note, about the Czar's having given orders that his troops should remain on the defensive, seemed to be confirmed by the return of the Turkish packet Mederi Fidiaret to Constantinople, which had been taken by the Russians and released, as not a prize of good alloy. But suddenly the "pacific views" of the Czar have been manifested in another way, as shown in the attack on the Turkish vessels.

THE PRINCIPALITIES. The Russians have organized the Administration of the Principalities in their own way, after both the Hospodars had given in their resignation. Of course no election will take place, though by the treaties the free election of the Princes of Moldavia and Wallachia was guaranteed by Russia to the Principalities. The Armenian Bishop of Erivan has been imprisoned by the Russians because he did not stop the progress of the emigration of the Armenians from Transcaucasia into Turkey and Persia.

ENGLAND. The receipts of gold from Australia were to the amount of $3,660,000 in a single steamer. Other incomes made the amount of the precious metals received in London about $4,500,000, and a further sum of $1,200,000 was near at hand from Australia. The export to the Continent had nearly ceased.

The Times, which but lately was most sanguine in the hope of a settlement, once more sounds the war trumpet. The whole press of England denounces the present ministry's course and demands that their fleet be put in active operation for the Turks. It is said that the news of the Russian victory made a most painful impression at Court.

FRANCE. Private letters received at Paris state that the news of the disaster to the Turkish fleet was received with the profoundest astonishment and grief. The Emperor is stated to have been overwhelmed by the intelligence. Explanation is imperatively demanded why a considerable part of the Turkish naval force was permitted to be annihilated within so short a distance of where the powerful English and French fleets were lying in inglorious case; also, why the Englishman, Slade, reported that four days before the disaster he "could not find an enemy."

Another plot against the Emperor's life had been discovered in Paris, on the 10th inst. More than one hundred are already in custody, among whom are twenty-two journeyman tailors and shopmen. The Emperor was expected to be present shortly at the inauguration of the works lately completed in the bed of the Seine, opposite the Bells Jardiniere, and it was intended to fire at him from the windows.

OPENING OF THE ASTOR LIBRARY. Dr. Cogswell, Superintendant of the Astor Library gives notice that the Trustees of that Institution have ordered the building to be opened for the admission of visitors on Monday, the 9th of January next, from 9 A. M. until 4. P. M., and for this purpose only, at the same times every day, except Sunday, during the residue of the month. At the expiration of that time the Library will be opened for its appropriate use, under certain regulations which will hereafter be made known. Every person will be freely admitted to the Library, without any ticket or other ceremony, on the single condition of correct behavior.
New York Tribune.

MRS. AMELIA OPIE, the popular authoress of numerous works of fiction, died at Norwich, England, the city of her birth, on the 2d instant, at the age of eighty-five years. Her maiden name was Alderson. She married John Opie, the painter, who, while she was training for her literary career, was still working in the tin mines of Cornwall, where his rough-sketching first attracted the attention of Dr. Wolcot (Peter Pindar.) It was not, however, till after her husband's death, that Mrs. Opie betook herself to authorship, in 1800.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for the State, are requested to meet in the City of Raleigh on Friday the 20th of January next, on business of importance to the party.

A. RENCHER, *Chairman*.

December 21st, 1853.

THE ENSUING CAMPAIGN.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the last Democratic State Convention, in order that our readers may see who were present on the occasion and the platform of principles laid down. There were but forty-one Counties represented in the last Convention; we hope to see at least sixty in the next.

We point with satisfaction and pride to the Resolutions of the last Convention. The first re-asserts the principles of the Republican party on the subjects of Bank, Tariff, economy in the public expenditures, and in relation to the true mode of construing the Federal Constitution; the second expresses a feeling common to the people of North Carolina, of attachment to the Union of the States; the third announced the willingness of the Democracy to adhere to the measures of adjustment, and the determination to support no one for the Presidency not pledged to a faithful execution of the fugitive slave law; the fourth declares the public lands the common property of all the States, to be held by the general government as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public treasury; the fifth and sixth relate to the Hon. Robt. Strange and Gov. Reid; and the seventh and eighth embody the doctrine of the Democratic party, of all portions of the State, in relation to Free Suffrage and the basis of representation in the General Assembly.

In our remarks of May 19, 1852, in relation to the Resolution on the lands, we said: "This is the true doctrine. The proposition to distribute among the States the proceeds of the sales of these lands, or to give them away for the exclusive benefit of the States in which they lie, is but another name for increased tariff-taxes upon the people of the country generally. Sound policy demands that these lands should be sold on liberal terms to emigrants and actual settlers, and the proceeds put in the general treasury, so as to reduce as much as possible the public debt and to aid in preventing direct taxes on the people. It may be advisable, now and then, to make grants of lands to States in which they lie, with the view of enhancing the value of the residue; and to such a policy we are not disposed to object; but we do object to any system calculated to squander these lands, or which would reduce the sovereign States of this Confederacy to the condition of pensioners on the bounties of the central government." We have seen no reason to change or even to modify these views. They are not at all inconsistent with the Resolution adopted by the Convention, for that is a general assertion that the lands ought to be held by the general government and not divided out among the States; and if held, of course the government must look, as a prudent landed proprietor, to the best means of managing and disposing of them. This includes the policy, long practiced, of granting alternate sections for the purpose of encouraging improvements, and of thereby enhancing the value of the lands themselves. This policy, it is true, has been carried too far in some cases, with the sanction of a Whig President; but we have the pledge of the present President that, so far as his influence extends, a remedy shall be applied. He emphatically declares that it is the duty of the general government to dispose of the lands no "otherwise than might be expected from a prudent proprietor, and therefore, that grants of land to aid in the construction of roads should be restricted to cases, where it would be for the interest of the proprietor, under like circumstances, thus to contribute to the construction of these works"; and he enforces this position by the declaration that any other disposition of the lands would be against the "intent and meaning of the Constitution." Here, then, we stand. This is the doctrine on this subject of the Democratic party in all its Conventions—it is the doctrine of President Pierce—it is the doctrine upon which David S. Reid was re-elected Governor in 1852, by over five thousand majority. It is too late now, after these declrations of President Pierce, to take the ground that the public lands will be squandered on the new States; and that, therefore, it is the duty of North Carolina to put in her claim for a portion of them. It is due to the President, no less than to our time-honored principles, that we should still occupy the old ground; we have no fears that this ground will be abandoned by him.

It would not become us to attempt even to indicate the peculiar character of the Resolutions which will be put forth by the next Democratic State Convedtion; but we may safely as we most respectfully assume that the great landmarks of *strict construction, economy in the public expenditures, opposition to a National Bank and to a high Tariff, and approval of Free Suffrage and the basis as it is*, will be recognized and maintained. These, we undertake to say, are the doctrines of a large majority of the people of the State. What our opponents will do in their Convention it is impossible for any one to foretell. They are sectional in all their views on State issues. If they should take ground for a free Convention, the East cannot sustain them; while the West, now satisfied that a Convention cannot be had, will not thank them for continuing a clamor for it after having defeated, in the Legislature, the principle of Free Suffrage, and that too by Western votes, pledged to the principle in case a Convention could not be called. If they should reiterate their opposition to Free Suffrage, they will thereby openly invite popular repudiation and defeat; if they should come out for it, they will occasion general merriment, while the people will adhere to those who have been, from the first, the friends and advocates of the measure. If they should be silent, they will not thereby create much surprise, for this has been heretofore a favourite feature in their tactics; but the people will be very apt to decline trusting gentlemen in public places who do not know their own minds.

The Whig leaders will nevertheless insist that the State government should be changed. Wherefore? What interest has suffered since David S. Reid was inaugurated? Are not the public finances in a better condition than they ever were before? And are not all the authorized schemes of internal improvements going forward, with a promise of early completion? Has not the present administration distributed, per annum, nearly forty thousand dollars more School money than any preceding administration? And are not the educational interests of the State in a flourishing condition, with prospects of still further advancements and improvements? And has not the whole State prospered beyond all former example or experience, during the last three years? Why, then, should the administration of State affairs be changed?

We trust our Democratic friends in the various Counties will hold meetings at an early day, and appoint delegates to the Convention. Our opponents are moving, and thus far no Democratic meeting has been held. The contest will be a most animated one—every inch of ground will be contested, and we can succeed only by organization and united and well-directed efforts. It is well that our opponents should move first, as they expect or hope to show cause why the present administration should be changed; but at the same time we owe it to ourselves to give quick and decided response to their proceedings. Remember that a *Democratic Governor*, a *Democratic Legislature, Democratic State Officers*, and *two United State's Senators* will depend upon the result of the ensuing contest.

SUPREME COURT.

The following gentlemen have been admitted to the practice of the law in the County Courts of this State:

Samuel Langdon, Brunswick Co.
Lucien Holmes, New Hanover.
William B. Bunn, Nash.
Sidney A. Smith, Wake.
Giles Leitch, Robeson.
J. M. Hutchinson, Mecklenburg.
Julius Guion, Wake.
Fred. N. Strudwick, Orange.
Benjamin Huske, Orange.
Sam. A. Holmes, Cumberland.
William A. Allen, Wake.
Pulaski Cowper, Northampton.
George M. White, Bladen.
Malachi Haughton, Chowan.

And the following gentlemen have obtained license to practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity:

Erwin A. Thompson, of Carteret.
Daniel G. Fowle, of Beaufort.
John A. Richardson, of Bladen.
John G. Blue, of Richmond.
Thomas Settle, Jr., of Rockingham.
Ed. Graham Haywood, of Wake.
Willis H. Jenkins, of Granville.
Rob't. G. Lewis, of Franklin.
John T. Wheat, of Orange.
Francis W. Bird, of Bertie.
Julius L. Gorrell, of Guilford.
William P. Solomon, of Franklin.
George N. Folk, of Rowan.
Thomas M. Garrett, of Bertie.
Kemp P. Battle, of Orange.
William A. Moore of Chowan.
John Manning, of Chatham.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The foreign news in another column is highly interesting. The Turkish forces are still successful. It is reported that a Russian naval division, with 6,000 troops on board, had been repulsed at Chaftakil—that one Russian steamer was destroyed, a frigate dismasted, and 1,500 Russians slain. Is was also rumored that an engagement had occurred near Abaca, between two Turkish steamers and a Russian frigate and brig, when the latter withdrew badly shattered. It is further stated that in an engagement on the Black Sea, between several Russian vessels and three Turkish steamers, two of the latter escaped and the third was blown up by her commander rather than surrender.

Ten powerful Turkish steamers left the Bosphorus on the afternoon of the 2d; and it was reported that the allied fleet of England and France had been ordered to the Black Sea. The English papers evince much feeling in relation to the result of the fight at Sinope. They censure in strong terms the conduct of the British Government in permitting the fleet of the Sultan, of whom England is the acknowledged ally, to be shattered by Russia.

Somebody in the up country has nominated Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM for whig candidate for Governor. *Wilmington Journal.*

And somebody—we believe it was Mr. Mangum—nominated Gen. Scott, a year or so since, for the Presidency. The people were slightly opposed to that nomination, having thrown twenty-seven out of thirty-one States against the General; and so Mr. Mangum, failing to go to Spain, returned to Orange. It would be wrong to require Mr. Mangum to violate his pledge, voluntarily made at the late Whig meeting at Hillsborough, not to make any more political speeches. We join our friend of the Journal in the confident expectation that "somebody" will permit Mr. Mangum to be. We have no doubt he is satisfied with his present position. It is the result, pretty much, of his own conduct; if he had remained a steadfast friend of Gen. Jackson, and had adhered to his early principles with as much ardour as he has exhibited in opposing them during the last eighteen years, his political character and prospects would have been very different from what they are now.

MR. BADGER'S CONSISTENCY. The Whig papers are publishing with much apparent satisfaction, the remarks of Mr. Badger in the Senate on the 22d ultimo, in favor of conferring on Gen. Scott the title of Lieutenant General. When the proposition was made, during the Mexican War, to confer this title on an officer to command the American troops, Mr. Badger opposed it, and delivered a speech which was greeted with as much approbation by the Whig press as his recent one has been. Mr. Badger *against* the title is right, and Mr. Badger *for* the title is right! At least this is *his* consistency, and this the independence of the Whig press.

This circumstance reminds us of the course of the Raleigh Register pending the "Clayton compromise." Mr. Mangum voted for it, and Mr. Badger against it; and yet the Register managed to agree with both of them. Funny, was'nt it.

SANTA ANNA. The title of Santa Anna is henceforth to be "Grand Elector of Mexico, Grand Admiral, Marshal General of the Mexican Armies, and Most Serene Highness." "Old Zack" and "Jeff. Davis"—speaking of titles—had more potency than all the titles in the world, on a certain occasion at Angostura. We presume our hero, who is equally accomplished from a chicken fight to a defeat at the head of eighteen thousand men, is deterred from assuming the title of emperor by the reflection that he would become brother to Soloque and others, who now wear that honor. The truth is, the title of emperor has become dim and tattered since the day of Napoleon the Great. It gave to *him* no renown; he picked it up from the dust of centuries, and imparted to it all the splendor it could receive by its association with his own remarkable achievements.

☞ We had a slight sprinkling of snow here on Saturday night last, and thus the new year was ushered in clad in white. Further north the storm was heavy.

The weather is now clear and calm, with a touch of frost in it.

☞ Congress has thus far perfected no business of importance. We invite attention to the letter of our Washington Correspondent in another column.

FRANK. I. WILSON, ESQ.

We present below, in full, Mr. Wilson's vindication of his character against the unjust assaults made upon it recently by the Editors of a Whig paper in Salisbury. We do this because we are proud to call him our friend, and intend that he shall be heard through these columns.

His vindication is complete; but among those who know him, as we do, it was not necessary. We have found him, upon all occasions, a gentleman, as he is known to be a fine writer and a man of talents; and it lies in the power of no one, whatever his position, to blast his character or to impair the hold he has on the regards of his real friends.

OUR VINDICATION.

In the political struggles of the day we bear our part as well as we can, and while we war against the measures of our opponents we endeavor to observe all due personal respect towards them. When our own principles are attacked we defend them with whatever argument we may be able to command; but no personal enmity is induced to rankle in our breast thereby.

But when our *private character* is assailed we should be recreant, both to ourself and our posterity, if we did not vindicate it. True our assailant makes his charges without giving his name to the public; but is he not vouched for by seven respectable gentlemen, not only as a man of worth, but as a "gentleman of as much worth and talents as any in the State?" To us, then, it is no light matter, as such a charge as he has made against us, paraded in a public newspaper, and his character vouched for, is calculated seriously to affect our standing in a community where we are comparatively a stranger.

In our issue of the 2d instant we published the correspondence between ourself and the seven gentlemen above alluded to. Their reason for not giving us the name of our assailant was stated to be that they could not do so without a violation of private confidence. We then appealed to the editor of the Whig, who had published the assault upon us; but the silence of the grave is not more profound than his has been from that day to this. Whether he has betrayed "private confidence" in publishing the extract attacking us and fears the writer, or whether he is ashamed of the name of his correspondent, we leave the public to judge. On one point there can be but one opinion—we were entitled to the name and to the whole letter, and the editor of the Whig, in refusing to give them, has forfeited every principle of honor.

We pronounced the charge made against us false and slanderous, and should therewith have been content, had not the character of the writer been vouched for afterwards, thus giving his slander an effect it could not otherwise have had. That extract starts out by saying "he left here at an early age without character." This points out the locality of the writer—Caswell county, the place of our nativity and early years. Let us see what some of the citizens of our immediate neighborhood there say:

NORTH CAROLINA, Caswell County, December 6th, 1853.

We state that Frank. I. Wilson, of Salisbury, was born and raised in the neighborhood in which we reside; that we knew him from childhood to early manhood, at which time he left this County and settled in Western North Carolina. Up to the period of his departure from this community he sustained an unblemished character, and had the confidence and esteem of many friends. We have heard nothing since, injuriously affecting his fair name until recently. We are informed that since Mr. Wilson's removal to Salisbury his good character has been assailed in a public newspaper. We still regard him entitled to our confidence.

John H. Pickard,
Calvin Graves,
William Russell,
Jas. Williamson,
Sam. Moore,
Stephen Neal.

We confess that on receiving the above we were affected with a feeling we cannot well describe. The first name, traced with a hand whose trembling was plainly to be seen in his autograph, was one once familiar to our ears, and never mentioned but with reverence. Almost the first man we ever beheld in a pulpit was Rev. John H. Pickard, and even then the snows of time had been sifted on his head. Often have we sat, in boyhood's happy days, under the sound of his voice as he proclaimed salvation through the atonement of the Saviour. The weight of years is now heavy upon him, but his long life has been well spent, and his memory, when he has gone to his rest, will linger like a halo of light, to guide those whose spiritual welfare he has had so much at heart, and for whom, and among whom he has prayed and labored through a period of years equal to an ordinary life. But we are digressing. The theme is more far more pleasant to us than the one duty compels us to; and we could not resist the impulse to thus pay a passing tribute to one under whose care, as it were, we grew up to manhood. The other names attached are among the foremost citizens, not only of their county, but of their State; and one of them, at least is known beyond the borders of his State.

So much for the place we left "without character."

But after stating that we had left there "without character," the extract goes on to say, "and has acquired a bad one since."

On leaving Caswell we proceeded straight to Newberry, S. C., where we resided two years; and the following certificate will give the lie to that charge, so far as these two years are taken into the account.

NEWBERRY C. H., S. C., November 28, 1853.

We, citizens of Newberry, S. C., do certify that Frank. I. Wilson resided in or near this village during the year 1844 and a portion of 1845, and that while here he sustained the character of a gentleman and an honorable man. Having been informed that his character has recently been assailed, we make this statement at his request, and as an act of justice to him. Since his removal from this place we have not heard of his having formed any bad character.

F. B. Higgins,	J. H. Hunt,
W. R. Lane,	J. H. Williams,
Henry Summer,	John Coate,
Jno. C. Higgins,	W. B. D'Oyley,
John Long,	W. C. Peoples,
John P. Kinard,	T. W. Thompson,
G. T. Scott,	J. B. F. McMorris,

W. H. Hunt.

Those who know the above gentlemen know them to be among the foremost citizens of Newberry, and some of them have a reputation abroad, as well as at home. Three of them are lawyers, two physicians, one was once Sheriff for the District, and all are honorable men.

From Newberry we moved direct to Rutherfordton, in this State, and the following certificate, first reciting the slanderous extract, will, we presume, be very *un*satisfactory to our slanderer.

"He left here at an early age without character, "and has acquired a bad one since. He is neither "to be loved nor feared. A virtuous man has reason "to congratulate himself upon his hostility. He is, "I take it, one of the smaller dogs, whom the devil "always sets upon God's children."

The undersigned citizens of the Town of Rutherfordton, N. C., have read with much surprise the foregoing paragraph from the Rowan Whig, published at Salisbury, purporting to be an extract of a private letter addressed to the editor of that paper, reflecting upon the character of F. I. Wilson, Esq. Mr. Wilson resided in this village from the year 1845 to the spring of 1853, a period of nearly eight years, and during the whole of that time he sustained an unblemished reputation as a man of honor and a gentleman. He came to this place directly from Newberry District, South Carolina, with high testimonials from the prominent gentlemen of that District, of his personal worth and character, and occupied at once a highly respectable position among our people; that position he continued to occupy during his entire stay among us, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to his gentlemanly conduct, and expressing our regrets that he has been induced to seek a location elsewhere.

We do not hesitate to pronounce the imputation conveyed in the foregoing extract from the Rowan Whig as false and slanderous.

H. D. Carrier, J. W. Carson,

M. H. Kilpatrick,	L. B. Bryan,
E. Bowman,	A. R. Bryan,
Chr. Betchler,	Guilford Eaves,
E. Carrier,	Spencer Eaves,
R. Covington,	Jno. W. Wiley,
Samuel Wilkins,	C. J. Webb,
W. L. Mitchell,	G. Dickerson,
J. V. Jay,	A. Hamby,
John T. Miller,	D. D. Lollar,
O. Bartlett,	Wm. Rucker,
E. Bryan,	Jesse J. Webb.

Among the above names is the Sheriff of the County, a member of the two last Legislatures, the Clerk & Master in Equity, two Ministers of the Gospel, and all are men whose standing cannot be impeached. Twenty out of the twenty-four are, politically, opposed to us; but they are men whose political views do not affect their personal relations towards us.

And now, if any array of evidence can establish any fact, we have proven that the writer of that extract has slandered us with an unfounded charge. We have not sought eulogy, but only vindication; we have not sought to raise ourself above other honest men, but we want to stand on an equality with them. Did the slander circulate among our acquaintances only we should repel it in a different manner; but regarding it as an attempt to stigmatise us here, and break us down in our enterprise, we have for the present, resorted to our friends to give the lie to the charge, and to brand the writer as a liar and slanderer, and they have done it.

In passing along we may here remark that at the same time the libelous extract alluded to appeared in the Rowan Whig, there also appeared, in the same paper, an article from the Asheville Spectator, adding the testimony of the truth-forsaken editor of that paper, whom we never saw, that we were a man of bad character. These simultaneous charges, made from different sections, *may* be accounted for on the hypothesis of "strange coincidences;" and we leave it to thinking men to say if it does not look more like a combination of malicious enemies in an effort to blast our reputation. Mr. Hyman, the Spectator editor, may consider himself, indirectly, but none the less effectually, proved a *liar* by the certificates we present this week, as well as by that of Mr. Porter, of his own town, some time since published in the Asheville News.

But the name—the *name* of the writer of that famous extract! We have tried in vain to procure it that we might make an issue directly with him, no matter how high his "position,"—ay, *even if he should once have been an aspirant for gubernatorial honors—even if he now disgrace a seat in Congress!* We know not who he be unless he be one whose malice we have incurred by our determined opposition to his political aspirations, because we were of opinion that he was unfit for the office he sought, in which opinion a large majority of the people of the State concurred. But whether he be of high or low degree—whether he has known us all our life, or only seen us occasionally when a schoolboy—we are entitled to his name, and the withholding it from us is an act of injustice towards us. Shall a man tell us another man says we have acquired a bad character, and bring forward seven witnesses to prove that that other man is "a gentleman of as much worth and talents as any in the State," and yet refuse to give us his name? Verily there must be cogent reasons for shrouding that name in secresy.

But we have cleared ourself from the foul imputations of him and the editor of the Whig; and if in doing so we have exposed their malice and falsehoods, they have no one to blame but themselves. Deeply impressed with the truth of the declaration that "the way of the transgressor is hard," they will probably learn that it is better to endure the pangs of their own malignity than to allay them with unfounded charges.

We have no idea of forfeiting our self respect by resuming the controversy with the editor of the Whig, notwithstanding his talk about "another forum" for the future, qualified with an "if," *after* we had denounced him in terms as strong as we could find language to express, and *after* we had notified him that we should take no further notice of him.

To the Junior editor of the Whig, who so pompously and self-righteously spurns our courtesies, we have but one word to say——*contempt!*

We regret the necessity which has thus brought us before the public, and we shall not again appear in the same capacity.

We cannot close this article without returning our thanks to our friends who have given us the use of their names in refuting the calumnies attempted to be heaped upon us, and to acknowledge the gratitude we feel for their prompt and decided action in the matter. *Salisbury Banner.*

PERSONAL NEWS.

We were pleased to see W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, in this City yesterday. He was in fine health and spirits. He was on his way north.

Warren Winslow and C. G. Wright, Esquires, of Cumberland, and Col. McDugald, of Bladen, are here in attendance on the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court Judges are all in attendance, looking, we are gratified to say, in good health.

The Hon. Jno. Kerr passed through the City on Monday last, on his way to Washington.

THE COTTON CROP. Mr. W. P. Wright, a cotton broker of New York, thus alludes to the prospect of the cotton crops this season, in his weekly circular for Wednesday's steamer to Europe:

"Receipts at the ports continue to fall off; the decrease now amounts to 432,000 bales, and on Saturday last the deficit, as made up in New Orleans, was 465,000 bales. It is quite possible, owing to the low state of various Southern rivers, very few of which are in a navagable condition, that the deficit may reach 650,000 bales or even more, and it is also probable that the maximum decrease when attained may diminish very slowly for many weeks thereafter. The large and increasing deficit in receipts as compared with last year gives confidence to parties whose estimates are below 3,000,000 bales, and I understand a large portion of the business in New Orleans is being transacted upon crop estimates of 2,800,000.

DR. DICKSON'S ADDRESS. We are indebted to an esteemed friend at Chapel Hill for a copy of the Address of Dr. James H. Dickson, of Wilmington, delivered before the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina, June, 1853. We had the pleasure of hearing this Address delivered, and we are gratified to see it in print. It is certainly the ablest one of the kind ever delivered in North Carolina. It reflects the highest credit upon its author, and not only that, but on the noble profession to which he belongs.

☞ The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina was held at their Banking House on Monday last. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: George W. Mordecai, William Boylan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones, William Peace, John H. Bryan, and Bat. F. Moore.

☞ A. J. Dargan, Esq. of Anson, has been elected Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia; and Maj. J. P. Jones, of Anson, has been elected Colonel of the 53d Regiment.

POULTRY. The attention of such as have a *taste* for poultry is invited to the advertisement of Mr. Platt, in our paper to-day.

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement in our paper to-day, proposing to borrow $30,000 by the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

☞ Rev. L. L. Smith, of the High School Seminary at Norfolk, has accepted a call to the Episcopal Church at Warrenton, N. C.

☞ The aggregate vote for Governor in California, at the late election, was 76,434. This vote is nearly equal to that of North Carolina.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Burton Craige and Hon. Thomas Ruffin for useful public documents.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the Report of this benevolent association, which we shall preserve as a memento of the philanthropy of the cycle in which we live, a testimonial of the sympathy and brotherly feelings of a nation, and a gratifying assurance that we are a united people.

There were received in the different Hospitals under the charge of the association 11,088 cases of yellow fever of which number 2,942 died and 8,146 were discharged cured.

The amount of receipts was $228,927, 46-100, of expenditures $162,690, 32-100 leaving a balance of $66,237, 14-100.

The operations of the Society were not confined to the city of New Orleans alone, but about thirty other pest-stricken places in Louisiana, Missouri, Alabama, and Texas received assistance.

"The Stranger, the Poor, the Widow and the Orphan have been cared for" not only while actually suffering from disease, but while recovering from sickness, and yet too weak to enter upon their ordinary pursuits. "Three Orphan's Asylums have been established in which were received 241 children left totally destitute by the death of their parents." They had under their charge and daily supervision 97 babes at the breast. Some of these children were adopted by charitable citizens, the rest were provided for in various Orphan Asylums, and the sum of $100 transmitted with each child, which goes to swell the amount expended."

We notice with pride and pleasure the following contributions from North Carolina:

The citizens of Raleigh, N. C., through Hon. W. D. Haywood, Mayor,	$450 00
Raleigh Missionary Church,	5 00
Hiram Lodge, Raleigh, F. & A. Masons through Wm. J. Clarke, W. Master,	53 00
St. John's Lodge, Wilmington, N. C., F. & A. Masons, through A. Martin, W. Master,	50 00
Citizens of Wilmington, N. C.,	362 00
" " Warrenton, N. C.,	280 21
James C. Johnson, Edenton, N. C.,	100 00

The contributions from the cities were as follows: New York $58,933.76; Philadelphia $22,123.84; Baltimore $5,600; Washington City $3,970.69; Richmond $3,710.31; Charleston $13,344.32; Mobile $1,800; Cincinnati $10,880.35; Chicago $3,968.37; Pittsburgh $6,908.50; Nashville $2,901.20.

The people of our *whole* country seem to have adopted the motto: "*I am a man—whatever concerns mankind concerns me.*"

LATER NEWS FROM TEXAS. By advices from Galveston to the 19th instant, we learn that the Pacific rail road bill has passed the Texas Senate, by a vote of 22 to 4. The eastern portion of the route is left open for a commencement from Fulton southward. The bill confines the line to crossing the Trinity, Brazos and the Colorado rivers at the 32d degree, or the nearest practicable point to it. The portion between the Colorado and the Rio Grande has no line designated. The bill appropriates twenty sections of land to every mile. The company agreeing to build the road will be required to guarantee the performance of the contract, by depositing in the State Treasury three hundred thousand dollars.

The House has engrossed a bill increasing the pay of members of the Legislature from $3 to $5 per day. A majority of the Senate appear to favor $4 as the proper amount.

A petition signed by 500 to 1,000 persons, both males and females, has been presented to the Legislature in favor of a prohibitory liquor law.

Good crops appear to have been made all through Texas. Cotton and sugar promises a very large yield.

The Methodist Conference convened at Marshall on the 30th ultimo. There were about one hundred preachers in attendance.

The Lipan and Toncahua Indians are organizing an expedition against the Comanches. The Comanches recently made a foray upon the former, carried off near two hundred horses. The Lipans and Toncahua are determined to avenge the injury by retaliation. They and the Comanches have been enemies for years.

The Report of Prof. Jackson on the Coal Mines of Deep River gives a very flattering account of the mineral wealth of that region. The Professor says that Copper, Gold, Lead, Silver, Iron and Coal will be largely exported; and that quarries of excellent soap-stone and of grey sand-stone will also be opened.

The existence of large beds of good bituminous Coal, in a region accessible to boat navigation, is a matter of universal congratulation; and no one can at first fully appreciate the advantages that will ultimately arise from a discovery of this kind. North Carolina is therefore *peculiarly fortunate in possessing such mines, so conveniently situated.*

There are other reports on this subject, by Prof. Jackson which are shortly to be published.
Wilmington Herald.

ALABAMA MATTERS, INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR, &c. Governor Winston, of Ala., was inaugurated at Montgomery on the 20th inst. The procession was the largest ever witnessed there.

The inaugural address is a plain, flat-footed, old fashioned democratic document. His views on the powers and tendencies of Federal and State governments are the old democratic State-rights doctrines of '98 and '99. He favors internal improvements by individuals, but is opposed to the State's connection with them until the public debt is paid or greatly reduced.

Mr. Collier, prior to his retirement, recommended the Legislature to make an appropriation for the colonization of the free negroes; now amounting in Alabama to 3,000, and gradually increasing.

The pacific Parson Brownlow says: "The Methodist Episcopal Church, *North*, has appropriated *two hundred and sixty thousand dollars*, for missionary purposes, the coming year. Thousands of this amount is for *domestic missions*, and will be given to those *self-sacrificing, peace making Yankee hypocrites*, who labor in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and California—to convince the people that a man can't get to a Yankee's Heaven, and own slaves! The only argument that will convince the pious rascals of their errors, is a coat of tar and feathers, and a good ride on a fast trotting Southern *fence rail*. Try the argument!"

It is stated that Major General Wool has been ordered to the command of the military division having its head-quarters at San Francisco, California. This change, it is thought, has been made in view of the importance of the position of California, and the necessity which recent events have demonstrated of having a military officer stationed there of the highest rank, and clothed with the fullest powers powers to suppress any infringement upon our neutrality laws, and at the same time to protect our citizens on the Pacific. General Wool, it is understood, will leave for the scene of his duties as soon as he can make the necessary arrangements for the voyage.

The proposition to appropriate the sum of $30,000 towards a monument to Mr. Calhoun, has been laid on the table in the South Carolina House of Representatives by a vote of 60 to 29. It was objected that such a distinction in favor of Mr. Calhoun would be invidious, since Lumpter, Marion and other distinguished Carolinians had not been equally honored.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Mr. Caleb Cushing, the head of the Law Department still looks youthful—his cheek bearing that roseate hue which seems to repel the advance of age. He is spirited in conversation, learned when necessary, decided in the expressions of his opinions, as thoroughly American as he is Anti-Anglican, and ever holds to his steady gaze the motto, Excelsior.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL. The Postmaster General, Mr. Campbell, is small in statue, of easy manners, active habits, and quite resembling the gentleman of the Philadelphia bar, of which he is a member. He is of the Roman Catholic persuasion.

THE AFRICA ARRIVED.

Later from Europe—Further Success of the Turkish Forces—Resignation of Lord Palmerson, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. The steamer Africa arrived at her wharf, to-day, bringing still further intelligence from Europe.

Lord Palmerston has resigned, in consequence, it is rumored, of an indisposition to support Lord John Russell's Reform Bill.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. Letters had been received from Boucharest to the 5th of December, which announce a suspension of hostilities on the Danube. The impression prevailed strongly at Vienna, that the Eastern question would be arranged satisfactorily.

It was reported that the Russian Naval division, with six thousand troops on board, had been repulsed at Cheftikil. One Russian steamer was destroyed, and a frigate dismasted.

Another engagement is said to have occurred at or near Abacca, between two Turkish steamers and a Russian frigate and a brig. The latter was withdrawn in a shattered state.

Four allied steameas had gone to Constantinople.

A Russian manifesto issued on the 1st of November, had caused immense excitement in Greece. The Greek government were taking severe precautionary measures.

The frigate St. Louis arrived at Alexandria on the 25th of November.

It was reported at Vienna on the 13th, that the combined Russian and Persian army were about to march on Erzeroum.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Still Further from the East.

The defeat at Sinope had caused great sensation.

At Constantinople a Grand Divan had been held of all the Foreign Ministers present. There was not a doubt entertained that the whole allied fleet would soon enter the Black Sea. The carnage and bloodshed at Sinope is said to have been immense.

The Russian Consul at Servia had denounced Prince Alexandria of Servia, as a secret adherent of the Porte.

The Elders of various districts have met and resolved to watch his movements.

Alexander talks of recalling from exile Prince Abriecnowilsch (!).

It is reported that Rodizewitch, late Secretary to Prince Gortschakoff, had been shot at in St. Petersburgh, in consequence of corresponding with the Turks.

It is reported that an insurrection had occurred in Russian America.

Some London papers intimate that a disagreement in the Cabinet on the Eastern question was the cause of Lord Palmerson's resignation.

It is stated that the Russian forces had gained a battle in the Armenian frontiers. Four thousand Turks are said to have been killed.

The Turks, however, have been generally successful. They have captured Ackalzich. They are reported also to have captured important fortresses at Alexanderopolis and Schamye.

The Circassian leader and Selim Pacha, are said to be gradually approaching each other, and taking fortresses on their lines of march.

Prinze Worowzoff who was surrounded at Tifley, and his retreat cut off at Schamye, had captured six Russian fortresses. After hard fighting and heavy losses on both sides, he had also defeated fifty thousand Russians under General Orliaianoff.

THE MARKETS. Cotton was unchanged. Sales of the week fifty-three thousand bales. For speculation twelve thousand bales.

Flour was active, and 6d higher.

Wheat from two to three pence higher.

Corn from 6d to 1s. higher.

Consols on the Friday before the Africa sailed sold for 94½ a 94¼.

HAVRE, Dec. 13. Cotton—Sales of the week six thousand bales. Middling Orleans and upwards quoted at 90 a 91. Stock on hand thirty-three thousand bales.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. The Turks lost eleven ships, not thirteen, as before reported at the battle near Sinope, of which three were transports.

The Russians lost seven ships. The affair is not so disastrous to the Turks as first reported.

Diplomatists are still busy with their notes.

The London money market is unchanged.

British funds fluctuated a good deal.

LATEST. A Telegraphic Despatch from Paris on Friday evening reports that the combined fleets have been ordered into the Black Sea.

The latest advices from Sinope state that the Russians lost two of their largest ships. The town was totally destroyed.

At London on Saturday it was thought that Lord John Russell would succeed Lord Palmerston. Lansdowne is expected to resign, and Lord Panmure has been sent for.

ANOTHER NAVAL BATTLE. An engagement has taken place in the Black Sea between several Russian vessels and three Turkish steamers. Two of the latter escaped; the third was blown up by the Commander rather than surrender.

The Russians fired into a Turkish brig, near Odessa, and sunk her. All on board perished.

Ten powerful Turkish steamers left the Bosphorus on the afternoon of the 2nd.

Smith O'Brien has escaped from Van Dieman's Land.

Judge Clayton, of Mississippi, it is said, has left Havana, with the view of resigning his Consulship though actually but a few days in office. He visited Cuba in the spring, but remained there but one day, came home, and returned late last month for his post, (Mr. Robertson, who was left by Judge Sharkey, having been the Consul *ad interim.*) During the few days of his recent residence at Havana, he lost his secretary and nephew bearing his own name, and now comes home with the body, and with a wish not to return. Judge C. has discovered, no doubt, like his predecessors, that the Consular revenue, instead of being $20,000 por annum, as often reported, is hardly worth $10,000, and that Havana also is a very expensive place of living. He has found out, too, that a Cousul in Cuba is recognized only as a Commercial Agent, and without any diplomatic functions, whatsoever, and that it is idle to complain of this state of fact, for the reason that the Consuls of all nations are put upon the same footing. The custom, when complaints are made to the Captain General, is to transfer them to Madrid; and the shortest way to secure redress for Cuban outrages is via Washington and Madrid, as all other ways all tend to delay. The President in his annual message, suggests a remedy for this, and proposes negotiations with Spain to effect it, by having the Consuls recognized as Diplomatic Agents as well as Commercial Agents. The Spanish Government can very easily clothe the Viceroy with power thus to settle all grievances, if it is so disposed; and it may be that the Viceroy, under his enlarged powers, has authority already to hear and decide all causes of complaint.

LEGISLATION ON SLAVERY. The Governor of Alabama, in a message to the Legislature, suggests the enactment of a law to prevent the separation of husband from wife, and parent from children, in the sale of slaves. This recommendation strikes us as being most unwise and impolitic. If slaves are property, then should they be at the absolute disposal of the master, or be subject only to such legal provisions as are designed for the protection of life and limb. If the relation of master and slave be infringed for one purpose, it would be difficult to fix any limit to the enroachment. If the slaveholder yield one point to the demands of abolition fanaticism, he will but embolden the spirit which he aims to conciliate, and will be driven to some more substantial concession.

Now, there is no necessity for any such law in restraint of the right of the master, as is suggested by the Governor of Alabama. The suggestion implies the prevalence of an evil which does not exist to any extent, and thus does injustice to the moral sentiment of the slaveholding community. The proper remedy for this, as for every other evil incident to the condition of slavery, is not to be found in compulsory legislation, but in the voluntary action of an enlightened sentiment. Excessive cruelty to slaves is as rare in the South as crime of a far more heinous character, and is as fatal to the social position of the master. And, in a few years, the violent disregard of the family relations of the slave will be quite as uncommon as the more outrageous occurrences of physical cruelty and oppression. It is as unnecessary as it is perilous, to tamper with the relation of master and slave. *Richmond Enquirer.*

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1853.

Holidays—Festivities—Death of a Member—Rail Road to the Pacific—Distribution of the Public Lands—Secretary of the Interior's views—Delegate from New Mexico.

This closes the week, and the year. The old year with all its joys and all its sorrows is about to take its flight, and a new year with all its hopes and promises opens to our view. This city has been one continued scene of festivity and rejoicing for the last week. Congress has met but rarely, and then the cypress of grief intermingled with the scene, so that no business of importance was transacted.

The death of Mr. Campbell, a new member from Tennessee, (Andrew Johnson's old District,) was announced on Tuesday. On Wednesday his funeral was preached in the House, at which both Houses of Congress, the President and Cabinet, and many others attended, and the remains were transferred to the Southern Boat, to be carried to his late residence in Tennessee, under charge of the Sergeant at Arms of the House, and Messrs. Smith and Churchwell, of Tennessee. This occurrence of the death of a member and the gorgeous pageant of a Congressional funeral, is rather a costly affair to the Treasury. Counting the loss of time, the expenses of committee, funeral badges, and the

"Customary suits of solemn black—
Together with all forms, modes and shows of grief."

it will cost the government not less than six to eight thousand dollars. It were far better if this money must be spent, to give it to the grief-stricken widow and bereaved orphan of the unfortunate public servant who thus falls at the post of duty.

One of the most important questions that will occupy the present Congress is the construction of a Rail Road to the Pacific. The Message of the President brings the matter before Congress. The report of the Secretary of War shows the vast importance of this work. At the last session $150,000 were appropriated "to ascertain the most practical and economical route for a Rail Road from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean." It is required that the result of these surveys shall be laid before Congress by the first Monday in February. No one entertains the idea that the several corps of Engineers, now in this extensive field, will report by that time. In the mean time Congress is busy with this important question. On Tuesday last Mr. Seward, of New York, introduced a bill, which has created much enquiry, and seems to meet much favor. It provides that a Company is to be formed, and with the Company the government is to contract for the construction of "a first class Railroad" from some point in the western boundary of one of the Atlantic States to the eastern boundary of California. The public land, necessary for the width of the bed of the Road, to be ceded to the Company; the Secretary of War to contract for the construction of the Road with any Company, which is duly incorporated by any State—the government to pay the amount of the lowest bid, either in cash or 5 per cent stock—the Road is to be finished in five years, and the Company to enjoy for fifty years the profits of the Road, and at the end the government has the right to buy the road at the cost, and 10 per cent thereon. The Company are to spend in good faith one million of dollars of its own money, before any is to be paid by the United States. Then the Company are to receive a sum bearing the same proportion to the whole amount to be paid by the United States, (that is the amount of the accepted bid,) that one million bears to the estimated cost. In some shape or form this great project will and must be accomplished. This the public demands, and the progressive spirit of the age will stop at nothing short of it. Even in these times of peace, the heavy expense, the great delay, the dangers and casualty by the usual tedious routes are subjects of deep and loud complaints. But in time of war with our possessions on the Pacific, such communication must be had for the munitions of war and men. That a bill may be so framed as "not to conflict with the republican land marks as expounded and illustrated by those who framed our Constitution, is the earnest wish of the government, and such as will meet the favor of the Federal government. An account of the disasters by the present route to California, the loss of life, and property would alarm every real friend to the country, and expedite this important work. Only by last mail we hear of the shipwreck of the Steamship Winfield Scott, which had many passengers and a large amount of gold on board.

It is expected, too, the distribution of the Public Lands (alias Bennett's bill,) will be forthcoming. It receives but little favor from the true men of the Democratic party, and cannot get a vote in your Delegation from the Democratic side. The report of the Secretary of the Interior, Gov. McClelland, shows that the present land system is founded on correct principles, and that "nothing retards the growth and prosperity of the country more, nor inflicts greater injury upon the resident than the possession by individuals or companies of extensive uncultivated tracts of the public lands." There is no danger that any such bill will become a law of the land, and it is to be regretted that in no State but your own, has the Democracy been troubled with this question.

The member from New Mexico, Mr. Gallegos, has a hard time, for he does not speak or understand one word of English. Even at dinner he has to use an interpreter. His seat is contested, but with little chance of success. He is said to be a good man and intelligent lawyer.

I hope to make my next letter more interesting, as Congress will commence to work in earnest when the holydays are over, and important questions will be before them and matters of much interest discussed.

LITTLE DAVY.

William Chambers one of the famous Scotch brothers, authors and publishers, having quietly visited and observed our country, sailed for England in the Europa last week. Previous to his departure he published a letter in the Tribune, from which we make the following extract:

"I leave the United States with much regret. I carry with me the conviction that a great and splendid future is before them. Contrary to the opinion of most travellers from England, I see here a young but rapidly growing nation offering an example to the oldest communities in Europe. It is far from my wish to flatter; but what do I not feel vast delight in seeing? I am overcome with the stupendous proportions and capacity of the country—its far stretching field for human subsistence and happiness; of the American people, so little understood, and often misrepresented, I candidly own that their remarkable love of order, their energy and perseverance, their love of independence, their striking sobriety, their admirable educational systems, their many excellent libraries and universal fondness of reading, their press free from fiscal exactions, their flourishing religious institutions untampered by civil polity, their economically and spiritedly got up railways, now pushed half way to the Pacific, the neatness of their dwellings, their—to an Englishman, alarming—progress in the mechanical arts, the marvelous growth of their cities, and I will add civility to strangers, I say all this gives me unqualified pleasure; and when I contrast their cities, free of pauperism and vice in its most loathsome forms, with what meets the eye in London, Edinburg, Glasgow, and other large cities in Britain, I feel that travellers from the old country have really little reason to speak disdainfully of America; or to exaggerate faults which at most are only partial and of no sort of account."

A BEAUTIFUL MIND. A beautiful mind is like a prolific seed, the mother of loveliness, the fountain of bliss, the produce of many treasured and estimable flowers which no canker can deface nor time destroy. Even should there be those of its lovely produce that pass away, yet the source is there, the seed remains to revive, to remodify, to place again on our bosom and near our hearts in renewed beauty, in the same deep interest and winning power as at first. It should be gathered in as the richest possession, as the well spring of the purest, most abundant and enduring joys; as our support, our comfort, and the cherished object worthy of our highest admiration, and we could cling to it, thanking God that it is immortal, living forever.

CINCINNATI WINE. One of the editors of the Albany Journal writes that he has recently been into the cellar of Mr. Longworth, at Cincinnati, where he found 150,000 bottles, several hundred boxes, and 200,000 gallons of unbottled wine. His champagne and still wines find a ready sale, the former at twelve dollars per dozen. During the last summer, in consequence of the unskillfulness of a man in charge of one of the cellars, Mr. L. lost 40,00 bottles of champagne.

SONG OF THE WATER DRINKER.

Oh! water for me, bright water for me,
And wine for the tremulous debauchee—
It cooleth the brow, it cooleth the brain,
It maketh the faint one strong again;
It comes o'er the sense, as a breeze from the sea,
All freshness, like infant purity.
So water for me, bright water for me,
Give wine, give wine to the debauchee.

Fill to the brim, fill to the brim,
Let the flowing crystal kiss the rim;
My hand is steady, my eye is true,
For I, like the flowers, drink nought but dew.
Oh water, bright water's a mine of wealth,
And the ores it yeildeth are vigor and health.
So water for me, bright water for me,
Give wine for the tremulous debauchee.

Fill again to the brim, again to the brim,
For water strengtheneth life and limb;
To the days of the aged it addeth length,
To the mind of the strong it addeth strength;
It freshens the heart, it brightens the sight,
'Tis like quaffing a goblet of morning light.
So water, pure water, I'll drink only thee,
Thou parent of health and energy.

When o'er the hills, like a gladsome bride,
Morning walks forth in her beauty's pride,
As leading a band of laughing hours
She brushes the dew from the nodding flowers.
Oh cheerily then my voice is heard,
Mingling with that of the soaring bird—
As he flingeth abroad his matin loud
And freshens his wing in the cool spray cloud.

But when evening hath quitted her sheltering yew
And, drowsily flying, is weaving anew
Her dusky meshes o'er land and sea,
How gently, O sleep! fall thy popies on me—
For I drink water, pure, cold, and bright,
And my dreams are of Heaven the live-long night.
Hurrah for thee, water, hurrah, hurrah!
Thou art silver and gold, thou art ribband and star.
Hurrah for thee, water, hurrah, hurrah!

Great Excitement in Cincinnati—Demonstration Against the Pope's Nuncio.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 27, 1853. Our city is the scene of a terrible excitement, caused by a threatened demonstration by an organized body of Germans, against Mr. Bedini, who is now the guest of Archbishop Purcell, and officiated in the Cathedral yesterday morning. A most violent animosity, it seems, is entertained toward Bedini by a body of Germans in this city, called the "Society of Freemen," and last evening about 500 members of this society assembled at their hall, and, having organized, marched in a body to the vicinity of the Archbishop's residence, with the supposed intention of doing personal violence to the Nuncio. The Chief of Police, however having received an intimation of the movement, retained the entire police force at the watch-house, which is situated opposite the Archbishop's residence. As the Freemen approached, they set up a dismal groan, accompanied with shouting and discordant music. When the procession was passing the watch-house, the Police, at the word of command, rushed upon it, and each arrested a man. A general *melee* followed, and a scene ensued which baffles description. Many shots were fired, and shouts and execrations filled the air. The rioters finally fled, but were pursued by the Police, and upward of sixty of their number captured and placed in the cells of the watch-house.

The bitter animosity against the Nuncio which led to this outbreak is the consequence of that individual's betrayal of the cause of liberty in Italy, during the Revolution of 1848. Several inflammatory articles have recently appeared in the German papers touching that matter, in one of which the following sentence occurs: "If the Hungarian butcher, Haynau, met with so warm a reception in monarchical England, what ought the Pope's Nuncio to expect in Republican America?"

The excitement is continued this morning in the neighborhood of the watch-house, where a large crowd is collected.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 26—P. M. The parties arrested last night have been held to bail for an appearance on Friday next. Fourteen were wounded, of whom one died this morning. All is quiet now.

Anticipated Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. Much excitement prevails here at present, growing out of the Broadway railroad project. The general impression here prevails that the bill granting permission to construct said road will pass the City Council to-morrow, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto.

An incendiary manifesto has been issued, calling upon the citizens to resist any attempts to deface or demolish the street by placing a railroad in Broadway. Serious trouble is apprehended.

The Weather, &c.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30. It has been snowing all day, and we have fine sleighing.

DETROIT, Dec. 30. The snow is eight inches deep—the weather cold, and a strong wind from the west.

ALBANY, Dec. 30. Snowing here—weather milder.

BOSTON, Dec. 30. The thermometer this morning was at zero. It has been extremely cold all day. The trains from New York via New Haven, due at 5 and 12 o'clock last night, arrived at 1 o'clock today. The sound steamers arrived at their docks at Stonington, Norwich and Fall River, but the trains have not arrived here. They will probably get through to-night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 8 P. M. We have had a violent snow storm this evening, but it has moderated now.

MARRIED,

On the 8th December 1853, by Jeremiah E. Reeves Esq., Mr. Amos Reid to Miss Sibby Kid, all of Surry County N.C.

At Pine Hill, near Tallahassee, Florida, December 12, by the Right Rev. Rutledge, R. B. Hilton, Esq., Editor of the Savannah Georgian, to Miss Rebecca Branch, daughter of Dr. Edward Bradford, and grand-daughter of the Hon. John Branch.

On Thursday, the 15th inst, by the Right Rev. Stephen Elliot, Bishop of Georgia, in the town of Sparta, Miss Corinne A., daughter of the Hon. Joel Crawford, to Dr. Jean H. Verdier, of Florida.

DIED,

On Monday, the 28th November last, Mr. Isaac Hilliard, of Mill Brook, Halifax County, N. C. The death of Mr. Hilliard was quite sudden and unexpected. He has left four children to whom he was devotedly attached, and for whose education and comfort he had done all that could be done by the fondest parent. His funeral sermon was preached on the Wednesday following by the Rev. T. G. Lowe, in the presence of a large assemblage of his friends and neighbors. [Com.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 31.

NAVAL STORES. In Turpentine we have no change to note in price, and the receipts for the past three or four days have been very light. We hear of sales yesterday of only two or three small lots at $3 65 for yellow, $2 92 for virgin, and $2 10 for hard—all ℔ 280 lbs. The article is in moderate demand, and none offering this morning that we know of.——In Spirits Turpentine we note a sale yesterday of about 50 bbls. at 57 cents ℔ gallon. There is a fair stock on market, and the article is extremely quiet; parcels were freely offered yesterday at above quotation, but buyers refused to operate unless at a decline. Nothing doing this morning.——In Rosin two small parcels (about 100 bbls.) sold yesterday at $2 50 for No. 1., and $1 50 ℔ bbl. for No. 2.

FLOUR. Fayetteville brands have advanced on our last quotations, and sales made yesterday from store at $6 50 @ $6 62½ ℔bbl. for superfine. *Journal.*

NORFOLK, December 31.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

No sales CORN to-day, sales yesterday 62½ cents for mixed, 63 for white and 64 for prime yellow.

FLOUR—under the Pacific's news has advanced full 25 cents ℔ bbl., we quote S. F. 7¼; Extra 7¾; $8 for Family.

B. E. PEAS 90 to 95 cts.; white BEANS $1 to 125.

COFFEE—Very firm, Rio 12½; Lag. 12½ @ 13; Java 14.

LIME—$1⅛ to 1¼ for Thomaston from store; W. C. $125 @ 130.

STAVES—Meet with ready sales, @ $55 for Pipe; $34 @ 36 for R. O.; W. O. $55 @ 58; Heading $60 @ 65.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—to 62 65 cents per gallon.

POULTRY. TO THE POULTRY DEALERS, AND Planters and fanciers at the South. The Subscriber is now prepared to fill orders to any extent for any known variety of choice imported and domestic Fowls, Geese, Ducks, Turkeys, Swans and Pea and Guinea Fowls, and will sell stock by the pair, trio or lot, at very reasonable prices. Those who buy to sell again supplied on favorable terms. I will warrant all birds sold by me to be equal in all respects to any in the country. Stock can be safely sent to any part of the United States.

No charge made for cages. J. W. PLATT, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
January 3, 1854. 14—

FEMALE SCHOOL, HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.—The winter Session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's school will open on Wednesday, Jan. 11th. For information as to terms, &c., address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough, N. C.
December 26th, 1853. 104—w3w.

30,000 Dollars Wanted.

THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER Navigation Company are desirous of borrowing THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of completing their improvement.

According to the provisions of the amended charter, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Company will issue coupon bonds in sums of not more than One thousand dollars, or less than Five hundred dollars—payable in the City of New York five years after date, and bearing interest payable semi-annually at the same place. Ample and undoubted security will be given.

Those wishing to loan any portion of said sum will please address the Treasurer at Pittsborough, Chatham County, N. C., by the 20th January, 1854.

HENRY A. LONDON,
Treas. C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.

The Raleigh Star and Wilmington Commercial will please copy.

VERY DESIRABLE FARM IN LENOIR COUNTY AND 40 LIKELY NEGROES FOR SALE. The subscriber intending to remove from the State, offers for sale "Waverly," the Plantation on which he resides, lying on Neuse River, one mile Northwest of the village of Kinston, and containing 922 Acres—upwards of 300 of which are cleared; about 200 acres of the Woodland is of very superior quality, covered by a fine growth of Oak, Hickory, and Dogwood, the remainder is of very fine quality, and well timbered. There are about 75 acres of River low grounds, 50 of which might be taken into cultivation with little trouble. This piece of land has been pronounced by competent judges, to be equal to the low grounds of the Roanoke. There is an inexhaustible supply of excellent marl lying around the cleared land for one mile and a half in length, generally within 20 yards of the fields. An abundance of rich mud may be obtained in the branches and low grounds of the River. Never failing Springs of Water abound in each field. The improvements consist of a handsome Dwelling of modern structure, containing Seven Rooms, an attic, very spacious Hall and Cellars, and all necessary Outhouses. There are several hundred choice Fruit Trees in the Orchard, consisting of Apple, Peach, Plum, and Cherries ripening from July to November. About Forty Likely Negroes will be sold with the Farm if desired.

Terms will be made *very accommodating.*

HENRY F. BOND.
December 15th, 1853. 13—3t

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series, Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

Holly Spring High Literary School.

THE SPRING SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the second MONDAY in January next, and continue five months. The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. M. Y. CHAPPELL, Principal, under whose charge the School has been so ably conducted during the past year.

TERMS OF ADMITTANCE.

First Class, comprising the Elementary English Branches per session, $ 6,00
Second Class, " More advanced English branches, 9,00
Third " " Languages, 12,00

Tuition will be exacted from each scholar, regularly entered, from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, except in cases of protracted illness; but subscribers will have the privilige of sending one other scholar to make up the lost time of a regular scholar, if desired.

This School is situated in a neighborhood justly celebrated for its piety, good order, and healthy location, and possessing few, if any, of those temptations to vice and immorality which are unfortunately possessed by some.

Board, in good families, can be obtained at the low price of $5 to $6 per month. Parents or Guardians who wish to give their sons or wards a thorough preparatory education, at little cost, would do well to send them to this School.

For further particulars address the Rev. P. W. DOWD, President Board Trustees, or
D. B. HOLLAND, Rec'd Sec'y, Holly Spring, N. C.
December 19, 1853. 1004—w6w.

N. B.—The Trustees of said School are specially requested to meet on the first day of the Session.
D. B. H., Rec. Sec.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.— IN EQUITY.—Ex Parte Petition, Margaret Jones and others. Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, A. D., 1853, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the fourth Saturday in January next, being the 28th day, the lands in the pleadings mentioned in the Ex Parte Petition of Margaret Jones, widow, and others, formerly the property of the late William Jones, deceased, all situate lying and being near Wake Forest College, in the County of Wake, aforesaid.

To-wit: one Lot of ground embracing four acres bounded on the north side by the street passing the south side of the College, on the west by Jno. B. White's land, on the south by Wm. Jones' land, on which he resided, and on the east by the Hotel lot. The other lot, or parcel of land known as the lot on which Mrs. Ryan lived for several years, bounded on the north by the lots of the College, on the east by front street, on the south by Red Hill Branch, and on the west by back street.

The other tract of land, embracing 40 acres more or less, situate on Red Hill Branch, near and adjoining lots Nos. 62 and 69, and touching on the Forestville and Oxford road.

TERMS OF SALE. Bonds with two good sureties, payable six months after date of sale. Five per cent of purchase money to be paid in cash at time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
Raleigh, Dec. 28, 1853. 13—w&sw.td.

MASONIC CLASSICAL INSTITUTE AT ROXBOROUGH, N. C.—The exercises of the Spring Session of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, 19th January next.

Tuition per Session of five months:
Classics and higher branches of Mathematics, $15,00
English Grammar, Geography, &c., 10,00
Primary branches, 7,50

No deduction for absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Board can be had in private families from $6 to $7 per month.

Roxborough is situated in a high and elevated section of country, proverbial for health, which makes it a desirable place for educational purposes. This, with the cheapness of living, recommends this Institution to parents and guardians who have sons and wards to educate. None, however, need make application except those of good moral character.

JAS. H. WOODY, Principal.

TRUSTEES.

E. G. READE,	ALEXANDER WALKER,
C. S. WINSTEAD,	GEORGE DANIEL,
C. H. JORDAN,	WM. O. BOWLER,
JNO. A. BARNETT,	JNO. BAIRD.

December 24, 1853. 1004—w4w.

SPRINGFIELD MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The first session of this School will commence on the 9th January, 1854, under the superintendence of H. L. WINTON, Mrs. WINTON, and competent assistants.

The School is situated on the Newbern road, in Wake county, eight miles East of Raleigh, in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, and offers favorable inducements to those who desire to educate their children in the country.

TERMS:

Tuition, per session of five months, in the English branches, $6, $8, $12
Do. do. in French, extra, $10
Do. do. in Music, extra, $20
Use of Piano, $3

Board, including fuel and lights, convenient to the School, can be had for five dollars per month.

The Trustees have been so fortunate as to secure the services, in the Musical Department, of Mr. Karl W. Peterailia, of Raleigh.

W. J. BUSBEE, Sec'y Board of Trustees.
Dec. 27, 1853. 16—3t.

CRANE'S CREEK ACADEMY, *Moore County, N. C.*—The second session of this school, located nine miles east of Carthage, and near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, will commence on Tuesday, the 3d of January next.

Tuition payable in advance, $8, $10, $12 50 and $15 per session.

Students can be prepared here for the University of North Carolina.

Board and washing can be obtained in the neighborhood, convenient to the Academy, at from $5 to $7 per month.

For further particulars direct (post paid) to the Principal, Cane's Creek P. O., N. C. A. R. BLACK, Principal.
December 17th, 1853. 11—3t.

☞ The Spirit of the Age and Wilmington Journal will please copy 3 times and forward accounts to A. R. B.

MADISON SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES. Suitable buildings have been erected for the purpose of establishing a permanent Female School in the town of Madison, N. C.

This village is situated in a very healthy location, in Rockingham county, about fifteen miles west of Wentworth.

The year will be divided into two sessions of five months each. The first session will begin on the first Thursday in January, 1854, and end on the first Thursday in June. The second session will begin on the first Thursday in July and end on the first Thursday in December.

The whole expense per session for Boarding and Tuition, will be about $50, except for Music and other ornamental branches.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal.
Rev. JACOB DOLL.
Madison, N. C., Dec. 25, 1853. 12—4t.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BURNING FLUID FOR sale at HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¾ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¾ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.
REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

GOLDSBORO' DRUG STORE.—VAUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists and Apothecaries, Goldsboro', N. C., wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens not only of Wayne county, but the whole of this portion of the State, that they have on hand, and are daily receiving one of the largest and most select stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered for sale in North Carolina. They call attention to the following catalogue, which, though imperfect in itself, will convey a faint idea of their assortment, viz:

Drugs and Chemicals.

30 lbs. Acetic Acid,	6 oz. Elaterium (Clut.)
5 " Benzoic "	20 Rolls Emp. Adhesive,
10 " Citric "	All kinds of Extracts and Confections,
25 oz. Hydrocyanic do.	50 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne
5 Carboy's Sulphuric do.	10 " Fowler's Solution,
3 " Nitric do.	25 " Goulard's Ext. Lead,
3 " Muriatic do.	10 " Iodine,
20 lbs. Sulphuric Aether,	10 " Iodine Potassae,
5 Carboy's Spts Nitre,	10 " Cirate Iron,
4 Boxes Tartaric Acid,	10 " do do and Qui.
5 Carboy's Aqr. Ammonia,	20 oz. Lactate do
2 do Spts do	20 " Balsam Copaiba,
50 lbs. Carbonate do	50 " Quinine,
25 " Liq Ammonia,	100 doz. Seidletz Powders,
5 " Tartar Emetic,	10 gals Castor Oil,
5 " Pulv. Animonialis,	100 " Flor Sulphur,
6 " Golder Sulphurat do	100 bbls. Glue,
25 " Blue Mass,	10 " Printer's Glue,
10 " Sub Nit Bismuth,	5 lbs. Opium, [Turky]
25 " Calomel (Opt.)	20 Shakers Herbs,
25 " Gum Camphor,	50 " Gum Arabic
200 " Chloride Lime,	25 " do Assafoetida,
20 " Choloform,	1 Bale Senna Alix.
50 " Peruvian Bark,	

Patent Medicine.

50 doz. Mexican Mustang Linament,	12 doz. Horseman's Hope,
	12 " Carter's Spanish Mix.
24 " Hoofland's German Bit.	6 " Gray's Ointment,
A large supply of Drs. Jayne's and Rose's Medicines kept constantly on hand,	10 " Green Mountain do.
1 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	A large supply of Greafenberge Medicines.
24 doz. Brown's Essence of Jam Ginger,	R. R. R. Remedies and in fact almost every kind of Patent Medicine that can be called for.

Paints, Oils, &c.

135 kegs Pure White Lead	50 lbs. Chrome Green Dry and in Oil,
90 " Extra do.	50 " Chrom Yellow do.
40 " No 1 do	25 " Prussian Blue,
25 " Zinc Paint,	4 bbls. Linseed Oil,
1 bbl. Drop Black,	1 " Copal Varnish,
1000 Yellow Ochre,	10 cans Coach do.
2 casks Spanish Brown,	1 bbl. Japan do.
2 " Venetian Red,	1 " Black do.
5 kegs Red Lead,	&c., &c., &c., &c.
5 " Litharge,	
100 lbs. Putty.	

Glass-Ware, &c.

50 gross Vials, assorted,	125 boxes French and American Window Glass,
5 crates, 3 hhds. of Druggists shop Furniture.	

Perfumery, &c.

We have a very large assortment of Perfumery and Toilet articles, which we will sell very low.

We would say to all Physicians who wish to replenish their stock, that they may confidently rely upon getting the best of articles, as the whole of our assortment was purchased under the immediate supervision of the senior partner of the firm, (who as a Druggist, is second to none in the State,) with especial reference to their purity, medicinal action, and adaptation to the purposes required, and also with the utmost regard to their meeting the approval of customers and consumers. Having said this much, we make our bow to the public, whom we hope to be able to call a generous one.
AMARIAH B. VAUGHAN,
JOHN SWANN MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 18, 1853. 100—3m.

HAIR DYE.—Do you admire the Raven's wing,
To suit your wish I'm just the thing,
But not to write a length puff,
To give black hair I'm just the stuff.
Apply it when you go to bed,
Next morn you'll scarcely know your head,
And when with joy you rise next morn,
You'll give your thanks to Moore & Vaughan.
We have on hand a large lot of Hair Dye, which we warrant to turn gray or red hair to a glossy black. All of you who have gray hair or red whiskers will please call and have them dyed at VAUGHAN & MOORE'S.
Goldsboro' Oct. 16. 100—

J[illegible] **CEIVED.**—100 ounces Sulphate Quinine,
10 ounces Ferriet Quinine Citras,
5 " Sulphate Morphine,
4 " Acetate "
4 " Valorianate "
2 " Veratria,
20 " Iron by Hydrogen,
50 pounds Blue Mass,
35 " Calomel, (Opt.)
10 " Syrup Iodide Iron, (P. & W.'s
All of which will be sold low, by
VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Apothecaries and Druggists.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, AND WINDOW GLASS. We keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., which we will sell as low as can be bought in the State.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 100—

125 OZS. QUININE.—We have made arrangements with Messrs. Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Dennis to receive their Quinine regularly, and are able to sell it lower than it can be bought in the State elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Druggists and Apothecaries.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

WE HAVE RECEIVED 5 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 2 Bales Lamp Black, 1 Bale Hops—crop 1852, 500 lbs. Putty. All of which are warranted of the best quality. For sale in quantities to suit, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE.—A supply of the best Burning Fluid and Camphene for sale low for Cash, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.—We are in receipt of one of the largest and most extensive assortments of Perfumery and Fancy Articles ever brought to North Carolina. All of which will be sold very low by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GRAY'S OINTMENT.—A supply of Gray's genuine Ointment for sale very low by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

A LARGE supply of Castor Oil, Cream of Tartar, Cooking Soda, Pink Root, Sulphur, Salt Petre, Nut Megs, Mace, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Annatto Camphire, Cinnamon, &c. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GUM AND CORDIAL DROPS.—Fig, Marsh, mallow, Jujube and Liverwort paste, of various flavors, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from ☞ $80,000 to $100,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—
Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots,
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.
W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, NORFOLK, VA., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

S. H. YOUNG HAS IN STORE NEARLY HIS entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods.
At No. 21., may be found, among other goods, the following:
Plain and figured black Silks.
Ladies dress Goods of almost every description,
A good assortment of Embroidered Sleeves,
Collars, hand'k'f's, &c.,
Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Goods for Men and Boys wear,
Prints of almost every variety,
Glass and Earthern ware,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Sugar, Coffee, and Tea,
Leverings' Syrup—something nice,
With numerous other goods too tedious to mention. Call at No. 21, as we shall take pleasure in showing our Stock at all times and will sell cheap.
September 23, 1853. 89—t1stJ.

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*

N. B. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

Pianos! Pianos!!

3 BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOS, 6 3-4 and 7 octaves, with highly ornamented cases from the Southern Factory of EGGERT & Co., which were intended for Exhibition at the N. C. State Fair, but arrived too late, are offered for sale.

They combine with a tone that rivals the best Chickering's a splendid article of furniture, that will decorate the finest parlor.

They are exhibited at F. Mahler's & Co., where the subscriber may be found at any time of the day.
CHAS. KLIFFMILLER, Agent.
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1853. 99—2t

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT F. Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, } of Raleigh	John Cox, Edenton,
	Joshua Bonner, Salem,
	J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
	F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
	Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
	W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,	H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,	John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,	A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, }
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

☞ At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *General Agent.* PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ THE STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

HENRY PORTER WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his **FALL STOCK,** which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of Goods constantly kept on hand:
LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze ditto, ditto.
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "
A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.
GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slipppers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.
Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on hand.

TO THE TRADE.—TO HIS OLD CUSTOMERS he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes by the inducements here offered, to retain their patronage, and also secure the patronage of all who desire GOOD work and GOOD materials. "Small profits and quick sales," is my motto.
HENRY PORTER,
Sign of the "BIG BOOT."
Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT!—THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in full blast—supplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where.
☞ Repairing strictly attended to.
Call at the Sign of the
MAMMOTH BOOT,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle,* and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death*—*a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

Ralph Gorrell,	John M. Logan,
Lyndon Swaim,	D. P. Weir,
John A. Gilmer,	E. W. Ogburn,
D. F. Caldwell,	Robert M. Sloan,
Richard Greene,	Robert P. Dick,
David McLean,	Henry B. Elliott.
Richard Sterling,	

OFFICERS.
President—Ralph Gorrell,
Vice-President—Lyndon Swaim,
Secretary and *Treasurer*—D. P. Weir,
Attorney—John A. Gilmer,
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms, ...	$400
10 " " " "	485
12 " " " "	525
14 " " " "	585
15 " " " "	615
16 " " " "	650
20 " " " "	695
25 " " " "	750
30 " " " "	850
35 " " " "	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES KcKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
80 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES, BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams, ...	1857
Jere. Clemens, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland, ...	1855	Lewis Cass, ...	1855
William K. Sebastian,..	1859	Chas. E. Stuart, ...	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith, ...	1855	David R. Atchison, ...	1855
Isaac Toucey, ...	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin, ...	1855	Moses Norris, jr., ...	1855
John B. Weller, ...	1857	Chas. G. Atherton, ...	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton, ...	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton, ...	1855	John D. Thompson, ...	1857
Stephen A. Mallory, ...	1857	William Wright, ...	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson, ...	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit, ...	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright, ...	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,* ..	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields, ...	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas, ...	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge, ...	1855	Charles T. James, ...	1857
George W. Jones, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon, ...	1855	A. P. Butler, ...	1855
J. B. Thompson, ...	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell, ...	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin, ...	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin, ...	1857	Thomas J. Rusk, ...	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston, ...	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett, ...	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce, ...	1855	James M. Mason, ...	1857
Thomas G. Pratt, ...	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter, ..	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker, ...	1855	Henry Dodge, ...	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	*$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year 1833	3,856,227,56	acres	4,972,284,84	dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71	"	6,099,981.04	"
" 1835	12,564,478,85	"	15,999,804,11	"
" 1836	20,074,870,92	"	25,167,833,06	"
" 1837	5,601,103,12	"	7,007,523,04	"
" 1838	3,414,907,42	"	4,305,564,64	"
" 1839	4,976,382,87	"	6,464,556,79	"
" 1840	2,236,889,74	"	2,789,637,53	"
" 1841	1,164,796,11	"	1,463,364,06	"
" 1842	1,129,217,58	"	1,417,972,06	"
" 1843	1,605,264,06	"	2,016,044,30	"
" 1844	1,754,763,13	"	2,207,678,04	"
" 1845	1,843,527,05	"	2,470,303,17	"
" 1846	2,263,730,81	"	2,904,637,27	"
" 1847	2,521,305,59	"	3,296,404,08	"
" 1848	1,887,553,04	"	2,621,615,26	"
" 1849	1,329,902,77	"	1,756,890,42	"
" 1850	1,846,847,49	"	2,370,947,45	"
Total,	74,729,986,82		95,433,040,16	

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... $2,000 per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Perrin Busbee, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county; and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	*Districts.*
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST IN THE DIFFERENT STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Maine, 6 per cent.; forfeit of the claim.
New Hampshire, 6 per cent.; forfeit of thrice the amount unlawfully taken.
Vermont, 6 per cent.; recovery in action and costs.
Massachusetts, 6 per cent.; forfeit of thrice the usury.
Rhode Island, 6 per cent.; forfeit of the usury and interest on the debt.
Connecticut, 6 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
New York, 7 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
New Jersey, 7 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
Pennsylvania, 6 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
Delaware, 6 per cent.; forfeit of the whole debt.
Maryland, 6 per cent.; on tobacco contracts 8; usurious contracts void.
Virginia, 6 per cent.; forfeit double the usury.
North Carolina, 6 per cent.; contracts for usury void—forfeit double the usury.
South Carolina, 7 per cent.; forfeit of interest and premium taken, with costs.
Georgia, 8 per cent.; forfeit thrice the usury.
Alabama, 8 per cent.; forfeit of interest and usury.
Mississippi, 8 per cent.; by contract 10—usury recoverable in action for debt.
Louisiana, 5 per cent.; Bank interest 6—contract 8—beyond contract, interest void.
Tennessee, 6 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
Kentucky, 6 per cent.; usury recoverable with costs.
Ohio, 6 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
Indiana, 6 per cent.; a fine of double the excess.
Illinois, 6 per cent.; by contract 12—beyond contract forfeits thrice the interest.
Missouri, 6 per cent.; by contract 10—if beyond, forfeit of interest and usury.
Michigan, 7 per cent.; forfeit of usury one-fourth of debt.
Arkansas, 6 per cent.; by agreement 10—usury recoverable but contract void.
District Columbia, 6 per cent.; usurious contracts void.
Florida, 8 per cent.; forfeit interest and excess.
Wisconsin, 7 per cent.; by contract 12—forfeit thrice the excess.
Iowa, by agreement, and enforced by law.
On debts or judgments in favor of the United States, interest is computed at 6 per cent. per annum.

WILLIAM H. BAILEY,
Attorney at Law,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
Will practice in the Superior and County Courts of Orange, Alamance and Wake Counties.
*** Office on King Street.
September 9th, 1853. 84—3m.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. William H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.
January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&w.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 24—

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,
Attorney at Law,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.
January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.
January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

A YOUNG MAN, EDUCATED BY W. J. BINGHAM, Esq., with a view to teaching, desires a limited School. Address L. B. W., Mason Hall, Orange Co., N. C.
REFERENCE: W. J. Bingham, Bethmont, N. C.
Nov. 25, 1853. 4—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERIOR Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, &c. Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—